THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

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The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

☞ THIS paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, SATURDAY, JUNE 20.

THE NEWS.

We have a report this morning of a cavalry success of some importance near Aldie, which is in London county, Virginia, about fifty miles a little north of west of Washington, and some fifteen miles south-west of Leesburg.

The rebels are playing "smash" in Maryland. Hancock, where the rebels are destroying things generally, is just on the Maryland border of the most northern point of the crooked Potomac bounday of Old Virginia.

A force of 10,000 rebels is said to have penetrated to Cumberland, Md., near the Pennsylvania border.

The blustering braggart, Wise, on the Peninsula, has fled beyond the Chickahominy before our forces.

Nothing from Hooker or Lee.

There is an encouraging word or two from Vicksburg.

THE M. F. & C. V. R. R.

In the list of Directors of the new Minneapolis, Faribault & Cedar Valley Railroad Company, which we gave yesterday, some errors and omissions occurred which are corrected in the following list:

Messrs. Selah Chamberlain, of Cleveland, Ohio.
" Alexander Mitchell, Milwaukee.
" Daniel L. Wells, do
" C. D. Nash, do
" Ira Y. Munn, Chicago.
" Perry H. Smith, do
" George W. Rogers, New York.
" Frederick P. James, do
" Russell Sage, do

George L. Dunlap and others are parties to the undertaking.

Our readers will be gratified to learn that the road is to be prepared for the Iron from the Minnesota river to Northfield, and probably to Faribault, this season, and that the track will be laid thereon next Spring.

The location of the crossing of the Minnestoa river has been finally determined, and the heavy work and bridging at that point will be commenced at once and vigorously prosecuted.

CONTRADICTIONS OF REBEL SYMPATHIZERS.

The N. Y. *Tribune*, in another place, gives some curious illustrations of the advantages resulting from having two Democratic parties. Their mutual contradictions of the positions and statements of each other, quite relieve outsiders of the necessity of controverting either; and these antagonisms seem to penetrate the whole range of rebel alliances. For example: Roebuck, the great English rebel sympathizer, addressing an audience of anti-slavery Englishmen, opposed the war in the United States on the ground that Mr. Lincoln was not an honest Abolitionist, because he did not proclaim the emancipation of slavery in States where the Federal authority extended. Now, in this country, the rebel sympathizers, addressing old pro-slavery prejudices, oppose the war and Mr. Lincoln, on the exactly opposite ground, that the war is waged for the abolition of slavery. And so they go, all over the world. Every exponent and advocate of the rebel cause has a story of his own, especially fitted to the passions of his audience, and each of them contradicts and refutes the other.

A HIGHLY INTELLIGENT CRITIC.

The *Pioneer* has undertaken the somewhat heavy business of reviewing, or rather passing sentence *excathedra* upon General Halleck's milltary operations. What its criticisms are worth will be sufficiently indicated by the following specimen of its acquaintance with the campaign on which it presumes to pass judgment:

"It brought to mind Halleck's own progress from Shiloh to Corinth, in which, after a decisive victory had been gained, he was six or seven weeks making his army as many miles; and, at last arrived at the latter place only to find Beauregard safely away, bag and baggage."

Now, it is at least twenty miles from Shiloh to Corinth, and Halleck's six or seven weeks were *not* spent in travelling from Shiloh to Corinth, but in besieging the latter place; and Beauregard retreated, *not* when Halleck arrived in front of Corinth, but when the latter had out-engineered the rebel General and gained positions which commanded the rebel works.

MINNESOTA AT THE HAMBURG FAIR.

Minnesota will be represented at the International Agricultural Fair at Hamburg by a single box of agricultural specimens, sent a few days ago by Wm. L. Ames, Esq., the President of the State Agricultural Society. The contents of the box are some fine samples of Minnesota Spring Wheat, Indian corn, of the white and yellow dent and flint varieties, barley, oats, maple sugar, and maple syrup, and a few other articles.

It is a great pity that the occasion had not been more generally improved, to furnish the people of Europe with ocular illustrations of the fertility of our soil and the productive warmth of our summer climate; and above all that some intelligent German Minnesotian had not taken it into his head to visit Faderland and tell the good people who will flock to Hamburg to see the sights, about that wonderful State in the far West to which the German gravitates by a natural instincts, for all that is beautiful and bountiful in nature.

THE INDEMNITY COMMISSION.

We are requested by a member of the Board of Indemnity Commissioners, Hon. Cyrus Aldrich, to announce, for the benefit of claimants, that the Commissioners will close their session at St. Peter on Saturday evening the 20th inst., and will resume their session at New Ulm on the 23d inst.

New Hampshire.

No election for Governor by the people having taken place in New Hampshire last spring, it devolved upon the Legislature of the State in joint session, after its organization, to proceed to the election of a Governor. At the convention of both Houses on the 4th inst., Senator Whitehouse. for the Joint Committee to whom were referred the returns of the votes for Governor, reported the following result:

Whole number of votes	66,543
Necessary for a choice	33,272
Estimated as scattering	363
Walter Harriman (War Democrat) had	4,372
Joseph A. Gilmore (Rep.) had	29,035
Ira A. Eastman (Copperhead) had	32,333

—and no person having a majority of votes as required by the Constitution, there was found to be no election by the people. The report was accepted.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot for Governor, for the ensuing year, with the following result:

Whole number	326
Necessary for a choice	164
Walter Harriman (War Dem.) had	1
Ira A. Eastman (Copperhead) had	133
Joseph A. Gilmore (Rep.) had	192

—and Joseph A. Gilmore was declared duly elected.

Emancipation in Missouri.—Resignation of Gov. Gamble.

The State Convention met at Jefferson City, on the 15th inst. Gov. Gamble sent in a long message, rehearsing his views on gradual emancipation, reviewing the condition of the State, and the previous acts of the Convention, expressing the opinion that the State and enrolled militia were adequate to preserve peace within the State, and concluding by tendering his resignation as Provisional Governor, to take effect on the first day of the sesion.

Mr. Drake, of St. Louis, offered the following resolutions, which were laid over for one day:

Resolved, That it is expedient that an ordinance be passed by the Convention providing—

First. For the emancipation of all slaves in the State on the 4th January next.

Second. For the perpetual prohibition of slavery in the State after that date.

Third. For a system of apprenticeship for the slaves so emancipated, for such period as may be sufficient to avoid any serious inconvenience to the interests connected with slave labor, and to prepare emancipated blacks for complete freedom.

Fifth. For the submission of said ordinance to a vote of the people, on the first Monday of next August.

Mr. Breckinridge, of St. Louis, also introduced an act. providing for the emancipation of all slaves after the first of July next, and apprenticing their minor children until 1876.

Minnesotians Abroad.

We find the following in the Sioux City *Register* of the 6th:

The steamer West Wind passed up on Monday for the new Indian Reservations, having on board about 1,000 Minnesota Indians. The Florence passed down the same day, having deposited her cargo of Indians at the site of their future home. The lands selected for the Indians is on the north side of the Missouri river, and about 80 miles northwest of Fort Randall. This is within very convenient distance of the frontier settlements, and a large military force will be necessary to secure immunity to the people against the hostilities of these unfriendly savages.

Licensed Horse Stealing.

HEADQUARTERS 2D DIVISION,
8TH ARMY CORPS.
WINCHESTER, Va., June 9, 1863.

Messrs. Editors, Baltimore American:

Inclosed I send you a license for horse stealing, issued to an adept who had "given satisfactory evidence of his willingness and ability" to practice that refined and ennobling art for the benefit of the "C. S. A." You will see that this unique document was issued "by command of Major General J. E. B. Stuart," and "approved by order of General R. E. Lee." These distinguished worthies are entitled to the honor of having regulated and systematised horse stealing and brought it up to a license business. "Private Wendle Mong," to whom the enclosed license was issued, was, with thirteen others, picked up yesterday morning by Capt. Boyd, of the 1st New York cavalry, at Salem, in Fauquier Co., where he surprised Moseby and thirty of his men while engaged in the ennobling amusement of hanging an unoffending Union citizen whom they had captured. Boyd spoiled their fun and saved the citzen, Moseby escaped, leaving his wife behind.

Respectfully yours, &c.,
R. H. MILROY, Major General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY DIVISION,
A. OF N. VA.,
May 15th, 1863.

EXTRACT:

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 80.—IV. The following named members of Co. B, Regiment of 1st Virginia Cavalry, Fitz Lee's Brigade, having given satisfactory evidence of their willingness and ability to procure horses in the place of those killed or lost or rendered unserviceable in the service, will proceed without delay to their places of residence for that object, returning to their regiments within eighteen (18) days without fail. Private Wendle Mong.

By command of Major-Gen. J. E. B. STUART.
H. B. McCLELLAN, Major and A. A. G.

Headquarters Department Northern Va.,
May 10, 1863.

Approved by order of Gen. R. E. LEE,
W. H. TAYLOR, Major and A. A. G.

—The Chicago *Tribune's* correspondent from Madison says Governor Salomon, of Wisconsin, has not been heard from since the 10th, when he was at Memphis, where he had been waiting four days for a boat on his return from Vicksburg. Just now there is some anxiety as to his whereabouts.

An item in the New York *Tribune*, says the general hospitals at Prairie du Chien and Fort Snelling have been discontinued.

No general hospital at Fort Snelling has been established, and we infer therefore that one had been projected.

THE INDIAN CAMPAIGN.

NUMBERS AND ORGANIZATION OF THE ARMY.

Departure of the Forces From Camp Pope.

REPORTS OF DISUNION AMONG THE SIOUX.

From Our Special Correspondent.

CAMP POPE, June 15, 1863.

In spite of all expectations to the contrary, the expedition against the Sioux will leave to-morrow morning, marching orders having been issued for five o'clock. With the sun pouring down as it has during the past few days, marching over the plains will not be very fascinating work, but the men are ready and express no regret at moving. The force at the start numbers about 3,000, distributed as follows: Sixth Regiment, Col. Crooks, 860 men, 720 on duty; Seventh, (one company of the Ninth Regiment attached) Col. Marshall, 740 men; Tenth, Col. Baker, 578 men, (three companies being absent on special duty); Cavalry, Col. McPhail, 806 men, and Capt. Jones' battery, 140 men and eight guns,

The staff of Gen. Sibley has been organized as follows:

Capt. R. C. Olin, Acting Adjutant General;
Capt. C. B. Atcheson, Assistant Commissary of Musters, and acting Ordinance officer;
Capt. Douglas Pope, Aid-de-Camp;
Capt. Edward Corning, Quartermaster;
Capt. W. H. Forbes. Commissary;
Capt. W. M. Kimball, Quartermaster's Assistant, assigned to special duty as pioneer in charge of Pontoon train;
Lieut. Jos. R. Putnam, Aid-de-Camp;
F. J. Holt Beaver, A. St. Clair Flandrau, and Archibald Hawthorne, Aid-de-Camps, with rank of Second Lieutenant.

The scouts of the expedition number 70, about half of whom are whites, and half half-breeds. They are in command of Major Joseph R. Brown. George A. McCloud and Wm. J. Dooley act as chiefs of scouts. They are to serve half each, on alternate days, and will precede the expedition in all its movements.

S. R. Riggs goes as interpreter, and Peter Bottineau as guide for the region beyond Big Stone Lake. For transportation there are—for commissary stores, 225 wagons; for ordnance, 20; pontoons, 11; battery, 2. For camp equipage of thirty-eight companies, 19; quartermaster's department and medical supplies, 17; regimental headquarters, 8; headquarters of expedition, 2.

Supplies will be taken sufficient for ninety days.

Surgeon Wharton of the Sixth Regiment has been appointed Medical Director of the expedition. The sale of intoxicating liquors has been prohibited by general order, to remain in force during the expedition. An order was read at dress parade on the 14th, to the effect that no mail matter could be received by way of Fort Ridgley later than the 20th; after that date all letters should be sent by way of Fort Abercrombie, with which the expedition will have communication in about twenty days.

Three companies of the regiment are to garrison Fort Ridgley. Camp Pope is to be abandoned entirely. Captain Strait's company of the Ninth Regiment being ordered to remain to protect government property till it can be removed to Fort Ridgley.

We look forward now to something real and effective in the way of relief to this Northwestern region, which ought to be freed once and forever from the threats of the assassin Indians. Gen. Sibley is throwing all his energies into the operations, and assisted by tried and well known Colonels and a fine staff, there is every prospect that the objects of the expedition may be developed in a complete and permanent manner.

The report has come in since writing the above that the Sioux have had a "split" and are divided against themselves; the Devil's Lake Indians having severed their connection with Little Crow, who is at Fort Garry with his forces. The chief of the Devil's Lake Indians is reported to be on his way to surrender. I give the report for what it is worth. The order of march to-morrow is as follows: First battalion of Rangers, Pioneer corps with pontoon train, section of artillery, ammunition train, 6th regiment, commissary train, section of artillery, 7th regiment, section of artillery, commissary train, 10th regiment, section of artillery, rear guard of infantry, cattle, battallon of mounted rangers. The order of march of infantry regiments will be alternated from day to day.

C. S.

—The Boston *Transcript* of Wednesday says: "There is at present a very large amount of freight going forward to New Orleans, and the government is busily engaged in dispatching the numerous articles needed by our troops in the Department of the Gulf, several large vessels having recently sailed, while others are rapidly loading. On Wednesday four vessels—the ships Graham's Polley and Mont Blanc, and the barks Milton and Waltham—arrived at this port from New York, having been chartered by the government. In addition to those named, the barks Sharpsburg, Alamo and others are receiving freight. Negotiations are also pending for the charter of a large number of vessels suitable for the gulf trade. Our merchants are also dispatching many vessels to New Orleans, and freights to that city consequently range very high."

THE LOYALTY OF THE OLD SCHOOL PRESBYTERIANS VINDICATED.

To the Editors of the St. Paul Press.

In your issue of Monday last was a short article (an extract) which does real injustice to the Presbyterian General Assembly (O. S.) A resolution *was offered* to raise the American flag over the church where the Assembly was sitting. Some objected, not on the score of weak pairiotism, but of the proprieties of time and place. To cut short this debate the Assembly left it to a committee, with the far more important work of drawing up a minute on the state of the country. I enclose this minute and ask you to publish it for the correction of prejudice and for general instruction. Where will you find a better sermon on loyalty? The O. S. Church is religiously loyal. It may not bark so quickly or loudly as the writer of that article would desire. No poodle-dog is satisfied with the slow deliberation of the mastiff. If he has not a poodle's noisy courage they think he can have none at all. But put him to a test. Will the broom-stick drive him under the bed? The O. S. Church has neither the poodle's bark nor snap. It would feel ashamed to use either. Every one to his own characteristic way. Whether its calmness and deliberation be inertia, or whether it be healthy, reliable, Christian patriotism, the accompanying minute will decide. For my part I am proud of it. Yet I am both an O. S. Presbyterian and a

SUBSCRIBER TO THE PRESS.

The paper referred to is too long for our columns, but the gist of it is contained in the following paragraph which fully vindicates the loyalty of the Old School Presbyterian Assembly:

This General Assembly would not withhold from the government of the United States that expression of cordial sympathy which a loyal people should offer. We believe that God has afforded us ample resources to suppress this rebellion, and that, with his blessing, it will ere long be accomplished; we would animate those who are discouraged by the continuance and fluctuations of these costly strifes, to remember and rejoice in the supreme government of our God, who often leads through perplexity and darkness; we would exhort to penitence for all our national sins, to sobriety and humbleness of mind before the Great Ruler of all, and to constant prayerfulness for the divine blessing; and we would entreat our people to beware of all schemes implying resistance to the lawfully constituted authorities by any other means than are recognized as lawful to be openly prosecuted: And as this Assembly is ready to declare our unalterable attachment and adherence to the Union established by our fathers, and our unqualified condemnation of the rebellion: to proclaim to the world the United States, one and undivided, as our country; the lawfully chosen rulers of the land, our rulers; the government of the United States, our civil government; and the honored flag, our flag; and to affirm that we are bound in the truest and strictest fidelity to the duties of Christian citizens, under a government that has strewn its blessings with a profuse hand, your Committee recommend that the particular act contemplated in the original resolution be no further urged upon the attention of this body.

MARRIED.

At the residence of James Archer, Esq., Hampton, Minn., on June 11th, by the Rev. J. N. Williams, Prof. W. T. HATCH, of Prescott, Wis., and Miss HATTIE BROTTS, of Chelsea, Vermont.

June 18th, by Fleet F. Strother, Esq., Mr. JOHN MOORBECKER to Mrs. CATHARINE FONDERLICK, both of Carver County.

New Advertisements.

FAIRCHILD & MARCH,

Have at their Auction Rooms for private sale, 1 cheap Piano, 4 attorney's cases, 4 desks, 2 large mirrors, 2 parlor sets, 1 chamber set, mattresses, bureaus, bedsteads, and other furniture, Doors, Sash, Blinds, Guns, Stoves, Wagons, Counters, Boarding-house Tables, 3 pair Scales, Engravings, Maps (at less than half price), Sword and Sash, Brooms, &c., &c.

FAIRCHILD & MARCH,
Auction and Com. Merchants.
je20-2t

JUST RECEIVED,

75 cases Seth Thomas and other makes of Clocks. Also, a large assortment of Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware, at

GREENLEAF'S.
je20-1w

INGERSOLL'S HALL,

The Ladies of the

Plymouth Congregational Church

Take pleasure in announcing that

Mr. Charles Lascelles,

The distinguished PIANIST and BALLADIST, will give a

Grand Ballad Entertainment

On MONDAY EVENING, June 22d, 1863, to aid in purchasing an instrument for their place of worship.

☞ A choice programme in Mr. Lascelles' best style.

AN ELEGANT PIANO from MUNGER BROS.

Tickets 25 cents; to be had at the Music and Book Stores; of the ladies of the Society, and at the door.

Doors open at 7—to commence at 8. je20-td

NEW YORK STORE.

ALLEN & COMSTOCK,

Offer to close out the following line of Goods:

65 dozen Linen Handkerchiefs.
50 " kid bound Hoop Skirts.
40 " Shakers.
300 " Ladies' and Children's Flats.
4000 yards Prints from 9 to 20c.
2000 " Muslin and Chalil Delaines, 20 to 30c.
10000 " Sheeting, Shirting, Denims & Stripes.
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DRESS GOODS

Of various styles and kinds.

100 New Spring and Summer Shawls.

All kinds and styles of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Ready-Made Clothing.

PANTS $1.20 TO $6.50.

We would invite the attention of all COUNTRY DEALERS, as our stock comprises

Dry Goods, Hats, Boots, Shoes and Ready Made Clothing.

ALLEN & COMSTOCK,
near Suspension Bridge.
may30.

LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

A Handsome Cavalry Success.

The Dogs of war in Maryland.

Havoc Among the Canal Boats and Railroad Cars.

TEN THOUSAND REBELS AT CUMBERLAND.

Vigorous Movements on the Peninsula.

Wise Flies in Haste Towards Richmond.

Close Work at Vicksburg.

A CAVALRY ENGAGEMENT.

NEW YORK, June 19.

[*Herald's Washington dispatch.*]—On Wednesday at three o'clock, our cavalry, consisting of one division, met Gen. Fitzhugh Lee's brigade, consisting of cavalry and a battery of artillery, about one mile beyond Aldie, towards Uniontown. Some of Gen. Lee's men who had gone forward to have their horses shod at a blacksmith shop, saw our cavalry coming, and returned to their friends with the information.

Captain Bouton, of the 5th Virginia (rebel) cavalry, and Captain White, with a command of men, were dispatched to act as sharpshooters, with orders to hold their positions at all hazards, but not receiving support, when our men charged, they were obliged to surrender at discretion.

Little behind was the 5th Virginia Cavalry, under command of T. L. Roser. Our troops charged on this regiment, and also on the 3d Virginia Cavalry, and a hand-to-hand encounter ensued, during which we took many prisoners. The order was then given for the rebels to right-about and fall back. There was slight artillery firing kept up by both parties without material result.

The rebel force engaged was the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 4th Virginia cavalry, and some artillery.

Our loss is not known, but is inconsiderable.

The rebel officers who have been taken prisoners, all concur in the statement that this was the most desperately contested cavalry contest of the war. They say our men behaved gallantly, and that the affair was a hand-to-hand encounter.

Gen. Fitz Hugh Lee's brigade left Culpepper some few days since, and was acting as a flank squad of the rebel army.

The Colonel of one of our cavalry regments is reported among the killed.

The rebels only partially succeeded in carrying off their killed and wounded. The fight lasted until dark last night, we holding the field at its conclusion, and the rebels retiring.

THE INVASION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.

The following special has been received here:

BEDFORD, PA., June 18.

Three thousand rebels came to Hancock, Md., and burned the Canal boats there. Col. Galligher's cavalry subsequently drove the rebels off. Seven hundred rebels came over the river to destroy a large culvert opposite Hancock, but after several hours fighting were driven back. Gen. Kelly then ordered Galligher to proceed with infantry and cavalry, to Cumberland. He went within six miles of there, when he received word that the rebels had ten thousand men there. General Kelly then went to New Creek.

HARRISBURG, June 19.

The following dispatch was received here this morning:

The rebels are this side of Green Castle. Heavy cannonading was heard yesterday in the direction of Harper's Ferry.

Parties who left Williamsport Wednesday evening, report that there were six regiments of mounted infantry, encamped this side of the river, and more crossing. The rebels were parolling all citizens and boatmen at Williamsburg this morning.

Mosehy's cavalry is fifty miles below Chambersburg.

NEW YORK, June 19.

A special to the *Times*, dated Harrisburg, 18th, says:

The enemy has retreated to Williamsport. A small rebel force is still at Hagerstown.

No New York troops have arrived at Harrisburg as yet, The seventh New York and some other regiments, are ordered to Baltimore.

The excitement in Harrisburg has subsided, and business has been generally resumed.

The Editorial Convention is in session at Harrisburg.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

NEW YORK, June 19.

The Fortress Monroe correspondent of the *Herald*, writing on the 17th inst., says:

The news from the advanced forces of the fourth army corps is most satisfactory.

Gen. Wise and his whole force have fled from the Peninsula, and sought shelter on the other side of the Chickahominy river.

Gen. Gordon's division, which was in advance, entered New Kent Court House on the 15th inst.

The enemy made a most hasty retreat to the Chickahominy. Some skirmishing occurred between our advanced scouts and the rear guard of the enemy.

Our loss amounted to four wounded. The rebels lost two killed, and several wounded.

The troops are in excellent condition.

During the day, Maj. Gen. Keyes and staff went to the front to reconnoitre the position, and give such further instructions as he deemed necessary.

VICKSBURG NEWS.

CINCINNATI, June 19.

The *Commercial's* Vicksburg despatch says that at 2 o'clock last Saturday morning our approaches from Sherman's corps were pushed through to the rebel rifle pits and to within twenty yards of of their bastions. The enemy threw lighted shells over the parapets on our approach, and received in return twenty-three hand grenades, twenty of which exploded, driving the rebels out.

On Friday the enemy cut away the timber in rear of their lines, and opened on us with eleven-inch shells and two or three siege guns. Gen. Logan silenced their mortars with his thirty pounder Parrotts and ninety-two pounders.

Thirteen gunboats patrol the river between Helena and Young's Point.

The gunboat Marmora destroyed the town of Eunice on Saturday.

REBEL DEPREDATIONS.

NEW YORK, June 19.

The Baltimore *American* of last evening has the following:

A large body of rebels crossed the Potomac last night, near Point of Rocks, captured about thirty of our cavalry. Another body crossed further up, and had a fight with our cavalry at Catlett's Station. Result unknown.

A train of twenty-three cars from Harper's Ferry for Baltimore, with a few passengers, &c., was captured at Point of Rocks, the train burned and the passengers carried off.

The telegraph line was cut in several places.

It is rumored that the rebels are in considerable force at Old South Mills' battle ground.

Gen. Milroy and staff hearing of the disaster to the train, returned to Baltimore.

REBEL CAVALRY CUT OFF.

WASHINGTON, June 19.

The official information received here states that Col. De Coursey, with a detachment of cavalry had cut off, at Triplett's Bridge, the body of rebel cavalry that made the attack on Maysville, killing and wounding many, and taking 100 prisoners and capturing the property stolen.

The Rebels Supposed to be Aiming at Pittsburg.

From the Philadelphia Enquirer, June 13.

Amid the doubt and uncertainty concerning the movements of Lee's army, one rumor was that he was going to advance upon the Pennsylvania border, and that the chief point at which he would finally aim was Pittsburg. Although ignorant of his intentions, and quite certain that the War Department will take measures to thwart such as even rumor suggests, our people can lose nothing by looking into the possibilities of a Northern movement on his part. This duty is all the more important on account of the developments which led to, and which have followed Gen. Pleasanton's gallant dash to the south of the Rappahannock.

The difficulties which beset a rebel march towards Philadelphia are very great; we have detailed them again and again. The Susquehanna is a splendid barrier, fordable, indeed, at Harrisburg, but not elsewhere above for a long distance, and nowhere easily so below. The Cumberland Valley and the approaches to Harrisburg are defensible, by throwing a large body of troops across that valley, anywhere from the State Capital to the State line. The narrow valleys between the ridges westward, through Bedford and Somerset counties are dangerous places for an army to attempt to enter, otherwise than with cavalry, for a hurried raid. And thus it seems that the geographical problem of the defense of the State line is to be found in the country watered by the Youghiogheny and the forks of the Monongahela. If so, it is evident that the strikingly objective point is Pittsburg, from its strategic importance, its wealth, its railroads and its relations to the rest of the State. If such be Lee's object, he will attempt it by a combination of movements, viz: Along the Potomac, through Winchester, by a co-operating force in Western Virginia, and by numerous feints and raids in the valleys already mentioned.

Now the obstacles to such obvious strategy are numerous and great, and he will, doubtless, deliberate long before trying it.

Two years ago, Mr. Schalk, in his "Summary of the Art of War," pointed out Pittsburg as the point upon which the rebels would make their final attack, after having assumed the offensive, and where a great battle would be fought. The movement thus made—to follow his diagram—was to be along the course of the Potomac, until he should reach the nearest point to the forks of the Youghiogheny and Monongahela rivers, and thence, crossing the single mountain range of these rivers, to Wheeling, Pittsburg, and the Ohio. Let us look first in the opposite direction.

I. Hooker's army would be in his rear and on his flank, harrassing and even attacking him wherever the forces are near equality, and we have reason to believe that measures have been taken speedily to insure that equality. A great battle before he entered upon this campaign would retard if not entirely put a stop to the movement.

II. The force of the United States troops not along the Potomac and south of it, from Washington through Winchester to Western Virginia is a formidable bar to such a progress. That force has been greatly increased and Lee knows it.

III. An almost insurmountable obstacle is found in the present want of supplies; the difficulty of obtaining them to march with; the devastation of the country through which he must march, and the destruction of a great army which leaves its base, and finds less and less provision the further it goes, and at last a country thoroughly aroused by the principle of self-preservation.

Finally the question assumes this form: "Can we not hold what he must surmount stupendous obstacles to capture?" It seems absurd to ask it; the answer is instinctively in the affirmative. From these considerations we conclude that Gen. Lee will hardly reach Pittsburg, and that the State line can suffer only from "secret, black, and midnight" raids, if even from them, during the coming summer. Another brief Bull Run campaign, under better auspices for us, there may be; another attempt to advance up "the valley," to end, we trust and believe, in greater and more decisive discomfiture than the former ones. And, if Lee, does not advance, he can hardly stand still; he must either gain some partial success, or be very soon driven out of Virginia. Such reasoning and such hopes, however, should not cause us it and degree to relax, but rather to increase our vigilance and energy. We are not to contend ourselves with thwarting the plans of the rebel General, but we must, by a bolder and better counter-plan, bear down upon him, He must be met and driven back, and the summer campaign of 1863 must be not only advantageous negatively to us, but positively disasterus to the enemy, it may be, if we are fully roused to the issue.

General Pemberton's Efficiency Discussed.

Correspondence of the Charleston Mercury.

The greatest apprehensions are caused by the universal want of confidence in the tenacity of purpose and judgment of Lieutenant General Pemberton. That he is zealous, there can be no doubt. That his air, bearing, and prompt address are military is unmistakable. That he is busy and brave is certain. But of his mental calibre and moral firmness it would be idle to say that there are not the gravest misgivings. He has the reputation of a strict disciplinarian, and of being devoted to his profession. As an executive officer simply, he would do well. In the field, under orders of such men as Lee, Johnson, and Beauregard, and not in too high a position, he would probably be very useful. But the verdict of the country is that he is narrow and vacillating, and unfit for any such important posts as Vicksburg or Charleston.

After the gratuitous abandonment of the Stono river—thus inviting an attack on Charleston—he officially advised the dismantling and destruction of all the forts in the harbor. Charleston was saved by the decided and emphatic disapproval of this extraordinary recommendation by General Lee and the President, and by the heroic conduct of the feeble and exhausted force left at Secessionville. Yet the author of such a proposition, who was not near Secessionville, upon removal from Charleston was promoted and put in charge of Vicksburg, instead of in the field, under Lee, as was expected. Johnston may retrieve Pemberton's asserted errors, but the fear is here that he reached Vicksburg too late to be able to make the needful repairs. General Grant is an able and persistent man. There are grounds for apprehension.

WINONA AND ST. PETER RAILROAD.—Mr. W. G. Van Buskirk, Master Machinist of this road, (formerly of the Chicago and Northwestern,) was in the city yesterday, purchasing railroad supplies. From him we learn that the Winona and St. Peter road is already in operation thirteen and a half miles from Winona, and that it will be completed to Saint Charles on the 1st of August. The company have manifested great energy in pushing their work forward.—*Chicago Tribune.*

New Advertisements.

AUCTION SALE.

Will be sold on Thursday, the 25th inst., Horses and Wagons belonging to the State. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Stable on Eagle street, St. Paul.

By order of the Adjutant General.
M. BALDWIN,
Agent for the State.
LANGLEY & TEMPLE, Auctioneers.
je20-td

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH.

FAST FREIGHT LINE

OWNED AND MANAGED BY THE

American Express Company.

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The Merchants' Dispatch

Will receive and forward from this city to New York and Boston freights requiring quick transportation, at

Lower Rates and in Better Time,

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TIME GUARANTEED.

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FREE OF CARTAGE.

The well known reputation of this Line in transporting Westward bound business, during the last ten years, will be

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Is also prepared to offer increased facilities, both in time and rates, for

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Our freights are transported by Emigrant and fast Freight Express trains, and handled by our own men at all points of transfer.

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For rates or further information inquire of

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.,
Agents.
St. Paul, June 18th, 1863. je19-3m

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III. SAINT PAUL, SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1863. NUMBER 145.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

☞ THIS paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, SATURDAY, JUNE 20.

THE NEWS.

We have a report this morning of a cavalry success of some importance near Aldie, which is in Loudon county, Virginia, about fifty miles a little north of west of Washington, and some fifteen miles south-west of Leesburg.

The rebels are playing "smash" in Maryland. Hancock, where the rebels are destroying things generally, is just on the Maryland border of the most northern point of the crooked Potomac boundary of Old Virginia.

A force of 10,000 rebels is said to have penetrated to Cumberland, Md., near the Pennsylvania border.

The blustering braggart, Wise, on the Peninsula, has fled beyond the Chickahominy before our forces.

Nothing from Hooker or Lee.

There is an encouraging word or two from Vicksburg.

THE M. F. & C. V. R. R.

In the list of Directors of the new Minneapolis, Faribault & Cedar Valley Railroad Company, which we gave yesterday, some errors and omissions occurred which are corrected in the following list:

Messrs. Selah Chamberlain, of Cleveland, Ohio.
" Alexander Mitchell, Milwaukee.
" Daniel L. Wells, do
" C. D. Nash, do
" Ira Y. Munn, Chicago.
" Perry H. Smith, do
" George W. Rogers, New York.
" Frederick P. James, do
" Russell Sage, do

George L. Dunlap and others are parties to the undertaking.

Our readers will be gratified to learn that the road is to be prepared for the Iron from the Minnesota river to Northfield, and probably to Faribault, this season, and that the track will be laid thereon next Spring.

The location of the crossing of the Minnestoa river has been finally determined, and the heavy work and bridging at that point will be commenced at once and vigorously prosecuted.

CONTRADICTIONS OF REBEL SYMPATHIZERS.

The N. Y. *Tribune*, in another place, gives some curious illustrations of the advantages resulting from having two Democratic parties. Their mutual contradictions of the positions and statements of each other, quite relieve outsiders of the necessity of controverting either; and these antagonisms seem to penetrate the whole range of rebel alliances. For example: Roebuck, the great English rebel sympathizer, addressing an audience of anti-slavery Englishmen, opposed the war in the United States on the ground that Mr. Lincoln was not an honest Abolitionist, because he did not proclaim the emancipation of slavery in States where the Federal authority extended. Now, in this country, the rebel sympathizers, addressing old pro-slavery prejudices, oppose the war and Mr. Lincoln, on the exactly opposite ground, that the war is waged for the abolition of slavery. And so they go, all over the world. Every exponent and advocate of the rebel cause has a story of his own, especially fitted to the passions of his audience, and each of them contradicts and refutes the other.

A HIGHLY INTELLIGENT CRITIC.

The *Pioneer* has undertaken the somewhat heavy business of reviewing, or rather passing sentence *excathedra* upon General Halleck's military operations. What its criticisms are worth will be sufficiently indicated by the following specimen of its acquaintance with the campaign on which it presumes to pass judgment:

"It brought to mind Halleck's own progress from Shiloh to Corinth, in which, after a decisive victory had been gained, he was six or seven weeks, making his army as many miles; and, at last arrived at the latter place only to find Beauregard safely away, bag and baggage."

Now, it is at least twenty miles from Shiloh to Corinth, and Halleck's six or seven weeks were *not* spent in travelling from Shiloh to Corinth, but in besieging the latter place; and Beauregard retreated, *not* when Halleck arrived in front of Corinth, but when the latter had out-engineered the rebel General and gained positions which commanded the rebel works.

MINNESOTA AT THE HAMBURG FAIR.

Minnesota will be represented at the International Agricultural Fair at Hamburg by a single box of agricultural specimens, sent a few days ago by Wm. L. Ames, Esq., the President of the State Agricultural Society. The contents of the box are some fine samples of Minnesota Spring Wheat, Indian corn, of the white and yellow dent and flint varieties, barley, oats, maple sugar, and maple syrup, and a few other articles.

It is a great pity that the occasion had not been more generally improved, to furnish the people of Europe with ocular illustrations of the fertility of our soil and the productive warmth of our summer climate; and above all that some intelligent German Minnesotian had not taken it into his head to visit Faderland and tell the good people who will flock to Hamburg to see the sights, about that wonderful State in the far West to which the German gravitates by a natural instincts, for all that is beautiful and bountiful in nature.

THE INDEMNITY COMMISSION.

We are requested by a member of the Board of Indemnity Commissioners, Hon. Cyrus Aldrich, to announce, for the benefit of claimants, that the Commissioners will close their session at St. Peter on Saturday evening the 20th inst., and will resume their session at New Ulm on the 23d inst.

New Hampshire.

No election for Governor by the people having taken place in New Hampshire last spring, it devolved upon the Legislature of the State in joint session, after its organization, to proceed to the election of a Governor. At the convention of both Houses on the 4th inst., Senator Whitehouse, for the Joint Committee to whom were referred the returns of the votes for Governor, reported the following result:

Whole number of votes.....66,543
Necessary for a choice.....33,272
Estimated as scattering.....303
Walter Harriman (War Democrat) had.....4,372
Joseph A. Gilmore (Rep.) had.....29,035
Ira A. Eastman (Copperhead) had.....32,333

—and no person having a majority of votes as required by the Constitution, there was found to be no election by the people. The report was accepted.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot for Governor, for the ensuing year, with the following result:

Whole number.....326
Necessary for a choice.....164
Walter Harriman (War Dem.) had.....133
Ira A. Eastman (Copperhead) had.....133
Joseph A. Gilmore (Rep.) had.....192

—and Joseph A. Gilmore was declared duly elected.

Emancipation in Missouri.—Resignation of Gov. Gamble.

The State Convention met at Jefferson City, on the 15th inst. Gov. Gamble sent in a long message, rehearsing his views on gradual emancipation, reviewing the condition of the State, and the previous acts of the Convention, expressing the opinion that the State and enrolled militia were adequate to preserve peace within the State, and concluding by tendering his resignation as Provisional Governor, to take effect on the first day of the sesion.

Mr. Drake, of St. Louis, offered the following resolutions, which were laid over for one day:

Resolved, That it is expedient that an ordinance be passed by the Convention providing—

First. For the emancipation of all slaves in the State on the 1st of January next.

Second. For the perpetual prohibition of slavery in the State after that date.

Third. For a system of apprenticeship for the slaves so emancipated, for such period as may be sufficient to avoid any serious inconvenience to the interests connected with slave labor, and to prepare emancipated blacks for complete freedom.

Fifth. For the submission of said ordinance to a vote of the people, on the first Monday of next August.

Mr. Breckinridge, of St. Louis, also introduced an act, providing for the emancipation of all slaves after the first of July next, and apprenticing their minor children until 1876.

Miscegenation Abroad.

We find the following in the Sioux City *Register* of the 6th:

The steamer West Wind passed up on Monday for the new Indian Reservations, having on board about 1,000 Minnesota Indians. The Florence passed down the same day, having deposited her cargo of Indians at the site of their future home. The lands selected for the Indians is on the north side of the Missouri river, and about 80 miles northwest of Fort Randall. This is within very convenient distance of the frontier settlements, and a large military force will be necessary to secure immunity to the people against the hostilities of these unfriendly savages.

Licensed Horse Stealing.

HEADQUARTERS 2D DIVISION,
8TH ARMY CORPS,
WINCHESTER, Va., June 9, 1863.

Messrs. Editors, Baltimore American:

Inclosed I send you a license for horse stealing, issued to an adept who had "given satisfactory evidence of his willingness and ability" to practice that refined and ennobling art for the benefit of the "C. S. A." You will see that this unique document was issued "by command of Major General J. E. B. Stuart," and "approved by order of General R. E. Lee." These distinguished worthies are entitled to the honor of having regulated and systematised horse stealing and brought it up to a license business. "Private Wendle Mong," to whom the enclosed license was issued, was, with thirteen others, picked up yesterday morning by Capt. Boyd, of the 1st New York cavalry, at Salem, in Fauquier Co., where he surprised Moseby and thirty of his men while engaged in the ennobling amusement of hanging an unoffending Union citizen whom they had captured. Boyd spoiled their fun and saved the citizen. Moseby escaped, leaving his wife behind.

Respectfully yours, &c.,
R. H. MILLIGY, Major General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY DIVISION,
A. OF N. VA.,
May 15th, 1863.

EXTRACT:

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 80.—IV. The following named members of Co. B, Regiment of 1st Virginia Cavalry, Fitz Lee's Brigade, having given satisfactory evidence of their willingness and ability to procure horses in the place of those killed or lost or rendered unserviceable in the service, will proceed without delay to their places of residence for that object, returning to their regiments within eighteen (18) days without fail.

Private Wendle Mong.

By command of Major-Gen. J. E. B. STUART.
H. B. McLELLAN, Major and A. A. G.

Headquarters Department Northern Va.,
May 10, 1863.

Approved by order of Gen. R. E. LEE,
W. H. TAYLOR, Major and A. A. G.

—The Chicago *Tribune's* correspondent from Madison says Governor Salomon, of Wisconsin, has not been heard from since the 10th, when he was at Memphis, where he had been waiting four days for a boat on his return from Vicksburg. Just now there is some anxiety as to his whereabouts.

An item in the New York *Tribune*, says the general hospitals at Prairie du Chien and Fort Snelling have been discontinued.

No general hospital at Fort Snelling has been established, and we infer therefore that one had been projected.

THE INDIAN CAMPAIGN.

NUMBERS AND ORGANIZATION OF THE ARMY.

Departure of the Forces From Camp Pope.

REPORTS OF DISUNION AMONG THE SIOUX.

From Our Special Correspondent.

CAMP POPE, June 15, 1863.

In spite of all expectations to the contrary, the expedition against the Sioux will leave to-morrow morning, marching orders having been issued for five o'clock. With the sun pouring down as it has during the past few days, marching over the plains will not be very fascinating work, but the men are ready and express no regret at moving. The force at the start numbers about 3,000, distributed as follows: Sixth Regiment, Col. Crooks, 860 men, 720 on duty; Seventh, (one company of the Ninth Regiment attached) Col. Marshall, 740 men; Tenth, Col. Baker, 578 men, (three companies being absent on special duty); Cavalry, Col. McPhail, 806 men, and Capt. Jones' battery, 140 men and eight guns,

The staff of Gen. Sibley has been organized as follows:

Capt. R. C. Olin, Acting Adjutant General;
Capt. C. B. Atcheson, Assistant Commissary of Musters, and acting Ordinance officer;
Capt. Douglas Pope, Aid-de-Camp;
Capt. Edward Corning, Quartermaster;
Capt. W. H. Forbes, Commissary;
Capt. W. M. Kimball, Quartermaster's Assistant, assigned to special duty as pioneer in charge of Pontoon train;
Lieut. Jos. R. Putnam, Aid-de-Camp;
F. J. Holt Beaver, A. St. Clair Flandrau, and Archibald Hawthorne, Aid-de-Camps, with rank of Second Lieutenant.

The scouts of the expedition number 70, about half of whom are whites, and half half-breeds. They are in command of Major Joseph R. Brown. George A. McCloud and Wm. J. Dooley act as chiefs of scouts. They are to serve half each, on alternate days, and will precede the expedition in all its movements.

S. R. Riggs goes as interpreter, and Peter Bottineau as guide for the region beyond Big Stone Lake. For transportation there are—for commissary stores, 225 wagons; for ordnance, 20; pontoons, 11; battery, 2. For camp equipage of thirty-eight companies, 19; quartermaster's department and medical supplies, 17; regimental headquarters, 8; headquarters of expedition, 2.

Supplies will be taken sufficient for ninety days.

Surgeon Wharton of the Sixth Regiment has been appointed Medical Director of the expedition. The sale of intoxicating liquors has been prohibited by general order, to remain in force during the expedition. An order was read at dress parade on the 14th, to the effect that no mail matter could be received by way of Fort Ridgley later than the 20th; after that date all letters should be sent by way of Fort Abercrombie, with which the expedition will have communication in about twenty days.

Three companies of the regiment are to garrison Fort Ridgley. Camp Pope is to be abandoned entirely. Captain Strait's company of the Ninth Regiment being ordered to remain to protect government property till it can be removed to Fort Ridgley.

We look forward now to something real and effective in the way of relief to this Northwestern region, which ought to be freed once and forever from the threats of the assassin Indians. Gen. Sibley is throwing all his energies into the operations, and assisted by tried and well known Colonels and a fine staff, there is every prospect that the objects of the expedition may be developed in a complete and permanent manner.

The report has come in since writing the above that the Sioux have had a "split" and are divided against themselves; the Devil's Lake Indians having severed their connection with Little Crow, who is at Fort Garry with his forces. The chief of the Devil's Lake Indians is reported to be on his way to surrender. I give the report for what it is worth. The order of march to-morrow is as follows: First battalion of Rangers, Pioneer corps with pontoon train, section of artillery, ammunition train, 6th regiment, commissary train, section of artillery, 7th regiment, section of artillery, commissary train, 10th regiment, section of artillery, rear guard of infantry, cattle, battalion of mounted rangers. The order of march of infantry regiments will be alternated from day to day.

C. S.

—The Boston *Transcript* of Wednesday says: "There is at present a very large amount of freight going forward to New Orleans, and the government is busily engaged in dispatching the numerous articles needed by our troops in the Department of the Gulf, several large vessels having recently sailed, while others are rapidly loading. On Wednesday four vessels—the ships Graham's Polley and Mont Blanc, and the barks Milton and Waltham—arrived at this port from New York, having been chartered by the government. In addition to those named, the barks Sharpsburg, Alamo and others are receiving freight. Negotiations are also pending for the charter of a large number of vessels suitable for the gulf trade. Our merchants are also dispatching many vessels to New Orleans, and freights to that city consequently range very high."

THE LOYALTY OF THE OLD SCHOOL PRESBYTERIANS VINDICATED.

To the Editors of the St. Paul Press.

In your issue of Monday last was a short article (an extract) which does real injustice to the Presbyterian General Assembly (O. S.) A resolution *was offered* to raise the American flag over the church where the Assembly was sitting. Some objected, not on the score of weak pairiotism, but of the proprieties of time and place. To cut short this debate the Assembly left it to a committee, with the far more important work of drawing up a minute on the state of the country. I enclose this minute and ask you to publish it for the correction of prejudice and for general instruction. Where will you find a better sermon on loyalty? The O. S. Church is religiously loyal. It may not bark so quickly or loudly as the writer of that article would desire. No poodle-dog is satisfied with the slow deliberation of the mastiff. If he has not a poodle's noisy courage they think he can have none at all. But put him to a test. Will the broom-stick drive him under the bed? The O. S. Church has neither the poodle's bark nor snap. It would feel ashamed to use either. Every one to his own characteristic way. Whether its calmness and deliberation be inertia, or whether it be healthy, reliable, Christian patriotism, the accompanying minute will decide. For my part I am proud of it. Yet I am both an O. S. Presbyterian and a

SUBSCRIBER TO THE PRESS.

The paper referred to is too long for our columns, but the gist of it is contained in the following paragraph which fully vindicates the loyalty of the Old School Presbyterian Assembly:

This General Assembly would not withhold from the government of the United States that expression of cordial sympathy which a loyal people should offer. We believe that God has afforded us ample resources to suppress this rebellion, and that, with his blessing, it will ere long be accomplished; we would animate those who are discouraged by the continuance and fluctuations of these costly strifes, to remember and rejoice in the supreme government of our God, who often leads through perplexity and darkness; we would exhort to penitence for all our national sins, to sobriety and humbleness of mind before the Great Ruler of all, and to constant prayerfulness for the divine blessing; and we would entreat our people to beware of all schemes implying resistance to the lawfully constituted authorities by any other means than are recognized as lawful to be openly prosecuted: And as this Assembly is ready to declare our unalterable attachment and adherence to the Union established by our fathers, and our unqualified condemnation of the rebellion; to proclaim to the world the United States, one and undivided, as our country; the lawfully chosen rulers of the land, our rulers; the government of the United States, our civil government, and the honored flag, our flag; and to affirm that we are bound in the truest and strictest fidelity to the duties of Christian citizens, under a government that has strown its blessings with a profuse hand, your Committee recommend that the particular act contemplated in the original resolution be no further urged upon the attention of this body.

MARRIED.

At the residence of James Archer, Esq., Hampton, Minn., on June 11th, by the Rev. J. N. Williams, Prof. W. T. HATCH, of Prescott, Wis., and Miss HATTIE BROTTS, of Chelsea, Vermont.

June 18th, by Fleet F. Strother, Esq., Mr. JOHN MOORBECKER to Mrs. CATHARINE FONDERLICK, both of Carver County.

New Advertisements.

FAIRCHILD & MARCH,

Have at their Auction Rooms for private sale, 1 cheap Piano, 4 attorney's cases, 4 desks, 2 large mirrors, 2 parlor sets, 1 chamber set, mattresses, bureaus, bedsteads, and other furniture. Doors, Sash, Blinds, Guns, Stoves, Wagons, Counters, Boarding-house Tables, 3 pair Scales, Engravings, Maps (at less than half price), Sword and Sash, Brooms, &c., &c.

FAIRCHILD & MARCH,
Auction and Com. Merchants.

je20-2t

JUST RECEIVED,

75 cases Seth Thomas and other makes of Clocks. Also, a large assortment of Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware, at

GREENLEAF'S.

je20-1w

INGERSOLL'S HALL.

The Ladies of the

Plymouth Congregational Church

Take pleasure in announcing that

Mr. Charles Lascelles,

The distinguished PIANIST and BALLADIST, will give a

Grand Ballad Entertainment

On MONDAY EVENING, June 22d, 1863, to aid in purchasing an instrument for their place of worship.

☞ A choice programme in Mr. Lascelles' best style.

AN ELEGANT PIANO from MUNGER BROS.

Tickets 25 cents; to be had at the Music and Book Stores; of the ladies of the Society, and at the door.

Doors open at 7—to commence at 8. je20-td

NEW YORK STORE.

ALLEN & COMSTOCK,

Offer to close out the following line of Goods:

65 dozen Linen Handkerchiefs.
50 " kid bound Hoop Skirts.
40 " Shakers.
300 " Ladies' and Children's Flats.
4000 yards Prints from 9 to 20c.
2000 " Muslin and Chalil Delaines, 20 to 30c.
10000 " Sheeting, Shirting, Denims & Stripes.
3000 " Imported

DRESS GOODS

Of various styles and kinds.

100 New Spring and Summer Shawls.

All kinds and styles of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Ready-Made Clothing.

PANTS $1.20 TO $6.50.

We would invite the attention of all COUNTRY DEALERS, as our stock comprises

Dry Goods, Hats, Boots, Shoes and Ready Made Clothing.

ALLEN & COMSTOCK,
near Suspension Bridge.

my30.

LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

A Handsome Cavalry Success.

The Dogs of war in Maryland.

Havoc Among the Canal Boats and Railroad Cars.

TEN THOUSAND REBELS AT CUMBERLAND.

Vigorous Movements on the Peninsula.

Wise Flies in Haste Towards Richmond.

Close Work at Vicksburg.

A CAVALRY ENGAGEMENT.

NEW YORK, June 19.

[*Herald's Washington dispatch.*]—On Wednesday at three o'clock, our cavalry, consisting of one division, met Gen. Fitzhugh Lee's brigade, consisting of cavalry and a battery of artillery, about one mile beyond Aldie, towards Uniontown. Some of Gen. Lee's men who had gone forward to have their horses shod at a blacksmith shop, saw our cavalry coming, and returned to their friends with the information.

Captain Bouton, of the 5th Virginia (rebel) cavalry, and Captain White, with a command of men, were dispatched to act as sharpshooters, with orders to hold their positions at all hazards, but not receiving support, when our men charged, they were obliged to surrender at discretion.

Little behind was the 5th Virginia Cavalry, under command of T. L Roser. Our troops charged on this regiment, and also on the 3d Virginia Cavalry, and a hand-to-hand encounter ensued, during which we took many prisoners. The order was then given for the rebels to right-about and fall back. There was slight artillery firing kept up by both parties without material result.

The rebel force engaged was the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 4th Virginia cavalry, and some artillery.

Our loss is not known, but is inconsiderable.

The rebel officers who have been taken prisoners, all concur in the statement that this was the most desperately contested cavalry contest of the war. They say our men behaved gallantly, and that the affair was a hand-to-hand encounter.

Gen. Fitz Hugh Lee's brigade left Culpepper some few days since, and was acting as a flank squad of the rebel army.

The Colonel of one of our cavalry regments is reported among the killed.

The rebels only partially succeeded in carrying off their killed and wounded. The fight lasted until dark last night, we holding the field at its conclusion, and the rebels retiring.

THE INVASION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.

The following special has been received here:

BEDFORD, PA., June 18.

Three thousand rebels came to Hancock, Md., and burned the Canal boats there. Col. Gallagher's cavalry subsequently drove the rebels off. Seven hundred rebels came over the river to destroy a large culvert opposite Hancock, but after several hours fighting were driven back. Gen. Kelly then ordered Gallagher to proceed with infantry and cavalry, to Cumberland. He went within six miles of there, when he received word that the rebels had ten thousand men there. General Kelly then went to New Creek.

HARRISBURG, June 19.

The following dispatch was received here this morning:

The rebels are this side of Green Castle. Heavy cannonading was heard yesterday in the direction of Harper's Ferry.

Parties who left Williamsport Wednesday evening, report that there were six regiments of mounted infantry, encamped this side of the river, and more crossing. The rebels were parolling all citizens and boatmen at Williamsburg this morning.

Moseby's cavalry is fifty miles below Chambersburg.

NEW YORK, June 19.

A special to the *Times*, dated Harrisburg, 18th, says:

The enemy has retreated to Williamsport. A small rebel force is still at Hagerstown.

No New York troops have arrived at Harrisburg as yet, The seventh New York and some other regiments, are ordered to Baltimore.

The excitement in Harrisburg has subsided, and business has been generally resumed.

The Editorial Convention is in session at Harrisburg.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

NEW YORK, June 19.

The Fortress Monroe correspondent of the *Herald*, writing on the 17th inst., says:

The news from the advanced forces of the fourth army corps is most satisfactory.

Gen. Wise and his whole force have fled from the Peninsula, and sought shelter on the other side of the Chickahominy river.

Gen. Gordon's division, which was in advance, entered New Kent Court House on the 15th inst.

The enemy made a most hasty retreat to the Chickahominy. Some skirmishing occurred between our advanced scouts and the rear guard of the enemy.

Our loss amounted to four wounded. The rebels lost two killed, and several wounded.

The troops are in excellent condition.

During the day, Maj. Gen. Keyes and staff went to the front to reconnoitre the position, and give such further instructions as he deemed necessary.

VICKSBURG NEWS.

CINCINNATI, June 19.

The *Commercial's* Vicksburg despatch says that at 2 o'clock last Saturday morning our approaches from Sherman's corps were pushed through to the rebel rifle pits and to within twenty yards of of their bastions. The enemy threw lighted shells over the parapets on our approach, and received in return twenty-three hand grenades, twenty of which exploded, driving the rebels out.

On Friday the enemy cut away the timber in rear of their lines, and opened on us with eleven-inch shells and two or three siege guns. Gen. Logan silenced their mortars with his thirty pounder Parrotts and ninety-two pounders.

Thirteen gunboats patrol the river between Helena and Young's Point.

The gunboat Marmora destroyed the town of Eunice on Saturday.

REBEL DEPREDATIONS.

NEW YORK, June 19.

The Baltimore *American* of last evening has the following:

A large body of rebels crossed the Potomac last night, near Point of Rocks, captured about thirty of our cavalry. Another body crossed further up, and had a fight with our cavalry at Catlett's Station. Result unknown.

A train of twenty-three cars from Harper's Ferry for Baltimore, with a few passengers, &c., was captured at Point of Rocks, the train burned and the passengers carried off.

The telegraph line was cut in several places.

It is rumored that the rebels are in considerable force at Old South Mills' battle ground.

Gen. Milroy and staff hearing of the disaster to the train, returned to Baltimore.

REBEL CAVALRY CUT OFF.

WASHINGTON, June 19.

The official information received here states that Col. De Coursey, with a detachment of cavalry had cut off, at Triplett's Bridge, the body of rebel cavalry that made the attack on Maysville, killing and wounding many, and taking 100 prisoners and capturing the property stolen.

The Rebels Supposed to be Aiming at Pittsburg.

From the Philadelphia Enquirer, June 13.

Amid the doubt and uncertainity concerning the movements of Lee's army, one rumor was that he was going to advance upon the Pennsylvania border, and that the chief point at which he would finally aim was Pittsburg. Although ignorant of his intentions, and quite certain that the War Department will take measures to thwart such as even rumor suggests, our people can lose nothing by looking into the possibilities of a Northern movement on his part. This duty is all the more important on account of the developments which led to, and which have followed Gen. Pleasanton's gallant dash to the south of the Rappahannock.

The difficulties which beset a rebel march towards Philadelphia are very great; we have detailed them again and again. The Susquehanna is a splendid barrier, fordable, indeed, at Harrisburg, but not elsewhere above for a long distance, and nowhere easily so below. The Cumberland Valley and the approaches to Harrisburg are defensible, by throwing a large body of troops across that valley, anywhere from the State Capital to the State line. The narrow valleys between the ridges westward, through Bedford and Somerset counties are dangerous places for an army to attempt to enter, otherwise than with cavalry, for a hurried raid. And thus it seems that the geographical problem of the defense of the State line is to be found in the country watered by the Youghiogheny and the forks of the Monongahela. If so, it is evident that the strikingly objective point is Pittsburg, from its strategic importance, its wealth, its railroads and its relations to the rest of the State. If such be Lee's object, he will attempt it by a combination of movements, viz: Along the Potomac, through Winchester, by a co-operating force in Western Virginia, and by numerous feints and raids in the valleys already mentioned.

Now the obstacles to such obvious strategy are numerous and great, and he will, doubtless, deliberate long before trying it.

Two years ago, Mr. Schalk, in his "Summary of the Art of War," pointed out Pittsburg as the point upon which the rebels would make their final attack, after having assumed the offensive, and where a great battle would be fought. The movement thus made—to follow his diagram—was to be along the course of the Potomac, until he should reach the nearest point to the forks of the Youghiogheny and Monongahela rivers, and thence, crossing the single mountain range of these rivers, to Wheeling, Pittsburg, and the Ohio. Let us look first in the opposite direction.

I. Hooker's army would be in his rear and on his flank, harrassing and even attacking him wherever the forces are near equality, and we have reason to believe that measures have been taken speedily to insure that equality. A great battle before he entered upon this campaign would retard if not entirely put a stop to the movement.

II. The force of the United States troops not along the Potomac and south of it, from Washington through Winchester to Western Virginia is a formidable bar to such a progress. That force has been greatly increased and Lee knows it.

III. An almost insurmountable obstacle is found in the present want of supplies; the difficulty of obtaining them to march with; the devastation of the country through which he must march, and the destruction of a great army which leaves its base, and finds less and less provision the further it goes, and at last a country thoroughly aroused by the principle of self-preservation.

Finally the question assumes this form: "Can we not hold what he must surmount stupendous obstacles to capture?" It seems absurd to ask it; the answer is instinctively in the affirmative. From these considerations we conclude that Gen. Lee will hardly reach Pittsburg, and that the State line can suffer only from "secret, black, and midnight" raids, if even from them, during the coming summer. Another brief Bull Run campaign, under better auspices for us, there may be; another attempt to advance up "the valley," to end, we trust and believe, in greater and more decisive discomfiture than the former ones. And, if Lee, does not advance, he can hardly stand still; he must either gain some partial success, or be very soon driven out of Virginia. Such reasoning and such hopes, however, should not cause us it and degree to relax, but rather to increase our vigilance and energy. We are not to contend ourselves with thwarting the plans of the rebel General, but we must, by a bolder and better counter-plan, bear down upon him. He must be met and driven back, and the summer campaign of 1863 must be not only advantageous negatively to us, but positively disasterus to the enemy, it may be, if we are fully roused to the issue.

General Pemberton's Efficiency Discussed.

Correspondence of the Charleston Mercury.

The greatest apprehensions are caused by the universal want of confidence in the tenacity of purpose and judgment of Lieutenant General Pemberton. That he is zealous, there can be no doubt. That his air, bearing, and prompt address are military is unmistakable. That he is busy and brave is certain. But of his mental calibre and moral firmness it would be idle to say that there are not the gravest misgivings. He has the reputation of a strict disciplinarian, and of being devoted to his profession. As an executive officer simply, he would do well. In the field, under orders of such men as Lee, Johnson, and Beauregard, and not in too high a position, he would probably be very useful. But the verdict of the country is that he is narrow and vacillating, and unfit for any such important posts as Vicksburg or Charleston.

After the gratuitous abandonment of the Stono river—thus inviting an attack on Charleston—he officially advised the dismantling and destruction of all the forts in the harbor. Charleston was saved by the decided and emphatic disapproval of this extraordinary recommendation by General Lee and the President, and by the heroic conduct of the feeble and exhausted force left at Secessionville. Yet the author of such a proposition, who was not near Secessionville, upon removal from Charleston was promoted and put in charge of Vicksburg, instead of in the field, under Lee, as was expected. Johnston may retrieve Pemberton's asserted errors, but the fear is here that he reached Vicksburg too late to be able to make the needful repairs. General Grant is an able and persistent man. There are grounds for apprehension.

WINONA AND ST. PETER RAILROAD.—Mr. W. G. Van Buskirk, Master Machinist of this road, (formerly of the Chicago and Northwestern,) was in the city yesterday, purchasing railroad supplies. From him we learn that the Winona and St. Peter road is already in operation thirteen and a half miles from Winona, and that it will be completed to Saint Charles on the 1st of August. The company have manifested great energy in pushing their work forward.—*Chicago Tribune.*

New Advertisements.

AUCTION SALE.

Will be sold on Thursday, the 25th inst., Horses and Wagons belonging to the State. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Stable on Eagle street, St. Paul.

By order of the Adjutant General.

M. BALDWIN,
Agent for the State.

LANGLEY & TEMPLE, Auctioneers.

je20-td

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH.

FAST FREIGHT LINE

OWNED AND MANAGED BY THE

American Express Company.

On and after this date, by special arrangement,

The Merchants' Dispatch

Will receive and forward from this city to New York and Boston freights requiring quick transportation, at

Lower Rates and in Better Time,

Than can be obtained by any other route or conveyance except the regular Express, by passenger trains.

TIME GUARANTEED.

All shipments received at door of shipper and delivered at destination

FREE OF CARTAGE.

The well known reputation of this Line in transporting Westward bound business, during the last ten years, will be

A SUFFICIENT GUARANTEE

That all contracts made by it, will be faithfully carried out.

The Merchants' Dispatch

Is also prepared to offer increased facilities, both in time and rates, for

WESTWARD BOUND BUSINESS.

Our freights are transported by Emigrant and fast Freight Express trains, and handled by our own men at all points of transfer.

Claims for Losses and Damages will be promptly adjusted at this Office.

For rates or further information inquire of

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.,
Agents.

St. Paul, June 18th, 1863. je19-3m

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

The Saint Paul Press

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office Adjoining the Bridge.

THE ADVANTAGE OF HAVING TWO DEMOCRATIC PARTIES.

From the New York Tribune.

There are wholesale calumnies which need to be simply let alone, and they will die of themselves. There are others which are plausible, dangerous, and require elaborate refutation; but there is a large class which destroy each other, and need but to be exhibited in pairs to give them an effectual quietus. Witness the following charges brought against the National Administration and its supporters by the organ of the Wood Democracy in our city, and the Democratic Legislative Address:

From the N. Y. Daily News, 11th inst.

There is no hope of Peace but in the triumph of the Democracy. A Black Republican Administration will entertain no proposition, however honorable, tending to a cessation of hostilities, for the only capital of its party is war. With the first tolling of the bells of reparation will enter joicing that signal the advent of peace, the knell of Black Republicanism will be sounded. Like the ephemeral swamp fire, emanating from the impurities and corruption of the promoter of misfortune, discord and death.

The party is not ignorant of the essentials of its own vitality. It feels that the wholesome air is poison to its system, and it will continue to provoke the elements of strife to prolong a precarious existence. Long after the military result shall have become apparent, whether in favor of the Federal or of the Confederate arms, the Administration, if it be yet in power, will retain the scattered and ineffectual remnants of its mighty hosts in the field, and permit the semblance of war to "drag its slow length along," from one barren campaign to another, *without the hope now to end it by a fratricidal peace. and without the intention of striking a final blow.*

Legislative Address.

The incapacity and imbecility shown by those presents an aspect of calamity less appalling than the idea that the same weak hands and perverse minds shall undertake the accomplishment of a peace upon the basis of a permanent separation of these States. That is now the growing apprehension of the popular mind! It is notorious that the abolition leaders boldly hold out this as the probable alternative of war. The men who have dictated with most authority and influence the policy of the Administration, hardly effect to conceal that they will be content with this consummation.—The conduct of the war leads directly to such an end. The division of armies, the removal of Generals, the attempt to introduce politics into the army, the coercion of opinion, the movements to break down the resisting power of the North, all point to this.

Such a conclusion to the abolition policy the Democracy of New York in their first State Convention held after the outbreak of the war, anticipated and denounced. They protest against it now, and they invoke all the energies of the free people of the Democratic faction which, having artfully initiated a fratricidal war, *proposes fratricidal peace.*

Those members of our late Legislature who follow the banner of Fernando Wood figure as endorsers of both these utterly antagonistic accusations. Which do they wish the public to believe?

The Central Railroad Democracy of our State profess to support the War for the Union, and reprobate and denounce the policy of Emancipation. See how thoroughly this position is raked by a single gun brought to bear on it in the Address of the Fernando Wood "Peace" meeting lately held in our city, which forcibly says:

> We can see no consistency in endeavoring to make an issue between supporting the war and [supporting] the Emancipation Proclamation. It would be the issue that involved no principle. A party, to be permanently successful, must be built upon principle, and not upon facts. If the General Government have the moral or constitutional right to make war upon the States for its own salvation, *then it is without restraint as to the means* used directly for that purpose, except in the manner of using those means. The Constitution does not limit the number of men that Congress may call to arms, nor specify what color they shall be; but it directs how they shall be mustered in and managed. *If the Government has the right to bombard the cities, burn the property, and divide the States of the South, it has a right to say that one particular species of their property may be arrested from them by any means* not inconsistent with civilized war. The Emancipation Proclamation is not so clearly a violation of principle, and an assumption of arbitrary power as the division of the State of Virginia. Why, then, make opposition to it a speciality in politics?

Who can deny the cogency of this closing question? Who does not see that the Seymourites are as averse to the success of the Union arms as are the Wood men?—that their difference is one of mode, not of purpose, and that neither of them intend that the Rebellion shall be put down? Are we not clearly right, then, in preferring the more candid adversary to him who walks in darkness and stabs the National cause while professing to uphold it?

Gov. Tod's Proclamation.

COLUMBUS, O., June 15.

Lee's rebel army is advancing in force upon Pennsylvania, Western Virginia, and the eastern portion of our own State. To meet this horde of rebels, the President of the United States has, by proclamation, called out 100,000 militia for the period of six months, unless sooner discharged. Of this force 30,000 are called from Ohio, and now, gallant men of Ohio, will you promptly respond to this necessary call without hesitancy? I have assured the President that you would do so.

Remember that our own sacred homes are threatened with pillage and destruction, and our wives and daughters with insults. To the rescue, then, at once, and thus save all that is dear to man. As we have but poor, if any regularly organized companies of volunteer militia, I cannot but invite and implore you to this duty.

The few companies which have been recently organized, are requested to repair immediately with their entire force, to the camps hereinafter indicated, all others will go forward in squads and be organized in companies after their arrival in camp, for which purpose efficient officers will be designated. Railroad transportation has been duly provided, and every provision necessary for the comfort of the men after their arrival in camp. A reasonable allowance will be made to every volunteer for his subsistence when *en route* to camp. The pay and allowance for clothing will be the same as that of the volunteer service.

Should more respond than the Government requires, the surplus will be returned to their homes free of all expenses to themselves, with the regular pay for the period necessarily absent.

The Governor then designates the Camps of rendezvous as follows: Camp Dennison, Camp Cleveland, Camp Pittsburg.

The military Commissioners of the several Counties are especially requested to exert themselves in securing a prompt response to this call. The troops will all be organized into regiments and well armed before being ordered into service.

And now, fellow-citizens of this State, in the name and behalf of the best government on earth, let me implore you to lay aside all other duties and obligations, and come forward promptly and cheerfully, for the preservation of all that is dear to us. You will thus secure the gratitude of your children's children, and the smiles and blessings of Heaven.

DAVID TOD, Governor.

THE CONSCRIPTION.

OPINION OF HON. WM. WHITING, SOLICITOR OF WAR DEPARTMENT.

Soldiers in Service, March 3, 1863, not to be Drafted.

WASHINGTON, June 10, 1863.

The following official orders have been promulgated:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL GEN., June 9.

The following opinion of Hon. William Whiting, Solicitor of the War Department, has been ordered to be published by the Secretary of War:

The national forces, liable to perform military duty, include all the able-bodied male citizens of the United States, and persons of foreign birth who have declared their intention to become citizens according to law, being between twenty and forty-five years of age. Certain persons are excepted, divided into eight classes. No person but such as are therein excepted, shall be exempt. (Section 2.)

It is declared the duty of the enrolling officers to enroll persons subject to military duty (section 9.) All persons thus enrolled shall be subject for two years after July 1 succeeding the enrolment, to be called into military service (section 11.) The national forces (not now in military service) enrolled under the act shall be divided into two classes, &c. (section 3.)

Those of the second class shall not be called out until those of the first class shall have been exhausted.

Thus it seems, by the true construction of this act, while all persons coming within its provisions are to be enrolled in the national forces, nevertheless, under the first enrollment, those who were in the military service at the time the act went into effect, are not to be included in that class which is subject to the first draft.

Several provisions of this statute are inconsistent to the idea that persons then in the service were to be treated as liable to draft from the first class.

Thus it is provided in the seventh section that regulars, volunteers, militia men, or persons called into the service under this or any other act of Congress, were to be arrested as deserters, wherever they might be found, by the Provost Marshal, and to be sent to the nearest military post, thus admitting a plain distinction between these different classes of persons, viz: those who were then in the service and those who were to be drafted in.

The same distinction between those who were in the service and those who were to be drafted in, is recognized in section 18, which provides bounties to those who being in the service should volunteer to re-enlist.

The statute providing for the classification of troops from which drafts are to be made, enacts as follows: (Section 3d.) That the national forces of the United States, *not now in the military service*, enrolled under this act, shall be divided into two classes. Thus those who are "now" (that is to say, on the 3d of March, 1863,) in the military service, are not to be included in either of these classes. And as those *then* (March 3d) in the service were not included in either of these two classes, they may be said to constitute a class of persons to be enrolled under the provisions of this act.

As between the first and second class the law (Sec. 3) requires that the second class shall not in any district be called into the service of the United States until those of the first class shall have been thus called in.

Volunteers or regulars who had been in the service, and who had been discharged therefrom, or had resigned prior to the 3d day of March, 1863, are liable to be drafted in the same manner as if they had never been in the service; no regard is to be paid to the former period of service or to the length or brevity of the period between the date of their discharge and that of the draft.

Volunteers who were in the service of the United States on the 3d of March, 1863, and have since that time been discharged, are not, therefore, included in the first class from which the first draft is intended to be made, and are, therefore, not now liable to be called on by draft, which is to be made from that class of the forces of the United States under the provisions of this act.

WILLIAM WHITING,
Solicitor of the War Dep't.
JAS. B. FRY, Provost Marshal General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Provost Marshal General's Office,
Washington, D. C., June 6.

The following opinion of Hon. William Whiting, Solicitor of the War Department, has been ordered to be published by the Secretary of War:

OPINION.

It is made the duty of all Provost Marshals "to obey the lawful orders and regulations of the Provost Marshal General, and such as shall be prescribed by law concerning the enrollment and calling into the service of the national forces." Act March 3, 1863. Sec. 7.

The 25th section of the same act provides that "if any person shall resist any draft of men enrolled under the act into the service of the United States, or shall counsel or aid any person to resist any such draft, or in the performance of any service in relation thereto, or shall counsel any person to assault or obstruct any such officer, or shall counsel any drafted man to appear at the place of rendezvous, or willfully persuade them from the performance of military duty as required by law; such person shall be subject to summary arrest by the Provost Marshal, and shall be forthwith delivered to the civil authorities, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding two years, or by both of said punishments.

To do any act which will prevent or impede the enrolment of the national forces (which enrolment is preliminary and essential to the draft), is to prevent or impede the draft itself.

The enrolment is a service to be performed by the Provost Marshal, in relation to the draft. It is not the act of drawing ballots out of a ballot-box itself, but it is "in relation to it," and is the first step that must by law be taken preparatory to the draft. It is, therefore, clearly within the duty of the Provost Marshal to subject all persons who obstruct the enrolment, the meeting of the board, or any other proceeding which is preliminary and essential to the draft, to summary arrest, according to the provisions of section twenty-five.

There are many ways of obstructing officers in the performance of their service or duties in making or in relation to the draft, without employing physical force. The neglect, or refusal to do an act required by law to be done, may itself be such an obstruction as to subject the offender to arrest. Suppose a person to be found standing in a passage through which the drafting officers are required to enter into a place designated by law as the place for the draft; and suppose that his standing in that place would prevent access by these officers to the place of draft. If they request him to move away, and he neglects or refuse to do so for the purpose of preventing the draft, the non-performance of the act of removal would be of itself an "obstruction of the draft, or of an officer in the performance of his duty in relation to it."

Standing mute in civil courts is, under certain circumstances, a punishable offense. And so of a person with intent to prevent the draft, refuses to give his true name when lawfully requested so to do by an officer whose legal duty it is to ascertain and enroll it, it is an obstruction of that officer in the performance of one of his duties in relation to the draft. So also is the giving of false names with the same illegal intent; and the offender will in either case be subject to summary arrest by the Provost Marshal.

(Signed) WILLIAM WHITING,
Solicitor of the War Department.
JAMES B. FRY, Provost Marshal General.

How Black Soldiers Fight.

The correspondent of the New York *Times*, in his description of the assault on Port Hudson, gives the following account of the conduct of the gallant black Louisianians. We hope Gen. Banks will see to it that such soldiers have proper care in the field:

The black race was, on this eventful day, to be put to the test, and the question to be settled—now and forever—whether or not they are entitled to assert their right to manhood.

Nobly, indeed, have they acquitted themselves, and proudly may every colored man hereafter hold up his head, and point to the record of those who fell on that bloody field.

"General Dwight, at least, must have had the idea not only that they were men, but something more than men, from the terrific test to which he put their valor. Before any impression had been made upon the earthworks of the enemy, and in full face of batteries belching forth their 62-pounders, these devoted people were rushed forward to encounter grape, canister, shell and musketry, with no artillery but two small howitzers—that seemed mere pop guns to their adversaries—and no reserve whatever.

"Their forces consisted of the First Louisiana Native Guards (with colored field officers) under Lieutenant-Colonel Bassett, and the Third Louisiana Native Guards, Colonel Nelson (with white field officers,) the whole under the charge of the latter officer.

On going into action they were one thousand and eighty strong, and formed into four lines, Lieutenant-Colonel Bassett, First Louisiana, forming the first line, and Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Finnigas the second. When ordered to charge up to the works they did so with the skill and nerve of old veterans, (black people, be it remembered, who had never been in action before), but the fire from the rebel guns was so terrible upon the unprotected masses that the first few shots mowed them down like grass, and so continued.

Colonel Bassett being driven back, Colonel Finnigas took his place, and his men being similarly cut to pieces, Colonel Bassett reformed and recommenced; and thus these brave people went on from morning until 3½ P. M., under the most hideous carnage that men ever had to withstand, and that very few white ones would have had nerve enough to encounter, even if ordered to. During this time they rallied, and *were ordered to make six distinct charges*, losing thirty-seven killed and had one hundred and fifty-five wounded and one hundred and sixteen missing—the majority, if not all, of these being, in all probability, now laying dead on the gory field, and without the rites of sepulture; for when, by a flag of truce, our forces in other directions were permitted to reclaim their dead the benefit, through some neglect, was not extended to these black regiments.

The deeds of heroism performed by these colored men were such as the proudest white men might emulate. Their colors are torn to pieces by shot, and literally bespattered by blood and brains. The color-sergeant of the First Louisiana, on being mortally wounded, hugged the colors to his breast, when a struggle ensued between the two color corporals on each side of him as to who should have the honor of bearing the sacred standard and during this generous contention, one was seriously wounded. One black Lieutenant actually mounted the enemy's works three or four times, and in one charge the assaulting party came within fifty paces of them. Indeed, if only ordinarily supported by artillery and reserve, no one can convince us that they would not have opened a passage through the enemy's works.

Capt. Caillock, of the First Louisiana, a man so black that he actually prided himself upon his blackness, died the death of a hero, leading on his men in the thickest of the fight. One poor wounded fellow came along with one arm shattered by a shell, and jauntily swinging it with the other, as he said to a friend of mine, "Massa, guess I can't fight no more." I was with one of their captains, looking after the wounded, going in the rear of the hospitals, when we met one limping along toward the front. On being asked where he was going, he said: "I been shot bad in de leg, Captain, and dey want me to go to de hospital, but I guess I can gib 'em some more yet. I could go on filling your columns with startling facts of this kind, but I hope I have told enough to prove that we can henceforth rely upon black arms as well as white in crushing this infernal rebellion. I long ago told you there was an army of two hundred and fifty thousand men ready to leap forward in defense of freedom at the first call. You now know where to find them, and what they are worth.

Whose fault it is I know not, but it is painful to state that in the midst of all this carnage, when men in every form of horrible mutilation were being sent to the rear—after fighting as very few white men could have fought—not a single ambulance or stretcher was there to gather there torn and lacerated bodies. These men are soldiers of the United States, bravely fighting for their country, and not wild beasts being sent to the shambles. I much mistake the character of our people if they do not henceforth insist that they shall have the humane treatment due to every soldier, no matter what the color of his skin.

Although repulsed in an attempt which—situated as things were—was all but impossible, these regiments, though badly cut up, are still on hand, and burning with a passion ten times hotter from their fierce baptism of blood. Who knows but that it is a black hand which shall first plant the standard of the republic upon the doomed ramparts of Port Hudson?"

New York to Furnish 20,000 Men.

ALBANY, June 17.

The Governor received a telegram from Washington to-day, calling for 20,000 militia immediately. The Governor has summoned the several Major Generals to Albany, for consultation, and taken steps for the rapid organization of the militia.

Gen. Sanford telegraphs that he can bring out 5,008 men without delay, and the General commanding the 8th Division promises 2,000.

A draft will be made, under the State law, to fill the maximum number of all militia regiments in the State, and from these the 20,000 will be supplied. They are called to serve six months, and will be credited to the State as three years' men, under the impending National draft. They are to serve without State or National bounty.

Gov. Andrew, who is here, has tendered to the Government, the services of all the available Massachusetts Militia.

—Vermont.—A democratic State Convention has been called to meet at Montpelier, Vermont, on the 26th day of June, to nominate candidates for State officers. The call is outspoken, and states the purpose of the democratic party to be to get the possession of the Federal government.

—Maj. Gen. Sickles had quite an ovation at his residence on the banks of the Hudson, on the Bloomingdale Road. The General's wife and parents were present and shared the honors of the occasion.

—The New York Seventh has offered their services to aid in resisting the invasion of Pennsylvania, and expected to leave for Harrisburg on Monday.

ARMY SUPPLIES

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
UPPER LEVEE, ST. PAUL, MINN.,
June 5th, 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M.,

JUNE 20th, 1863,

For furnishing the following subsistence stores for the use of the United States Army.

For delivery July 20th, 1863.

300 Barrels Prime Mess Pork, to be full salted, 200 ℔ meat, in full hooped oak barrels; meat to be free from rust or stain, and to be re-packed within thirty days of delivery.

For delivery July 10th, 1863,

15,000 Pounds of Prime Rice, in clean, bright, spirit barrels, thoroughly coopered, all old marks to be obliterated by painting the heads.

15,000 Pounds best quality Grits, *kiln dried*, in barrels, full head, lined.

40,000 Pounds Prime Rio Coffee, in double sacks, the outside sack to be gunny and to be re-sewed, each sack to be marked with the gross, tare and net weight.

10,000 Pounds of good Hard Soap.

5,000 Pounds best quality Adamantine or Star Candles, full weight, 16 ounces to the pound.

2,000 Pounds best quality Ground Pepper, in 4 ounce packages, and 12 pounds to the box.

100 Barrels best quality Kiln dried Corn Meal, in barrels, full head, lined.

2,000 Pounds good dried Peaches, put up in tight barrels, full head, lined.

Small samples to accompany proposals. The boxes containing the same to be carefully labelled on the side.

The Stores to be inspected by such inspectors as may be appointed by the undersigned.

Bidders may propose for the whole or a part of any article.

No bids will be received unless from parties known to the undersigned, without a guarantee from two responsible parties for the faithful fulfilment of the contract, if awarded.

The cost of packages to be included in the price of the article, and each package to be marked with the contents and the name of the person furnishing the article and the date of contract.

Proposals for different articles must be on *separate sheets of paper.*

Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement pasted at its head, and must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms.

All to be delivered free of drayage at the Commissary Store House, on the Upper Levee, or at such place in the city of Saint Paul, as may be required by the undersigned.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

Payment to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Stores to be weighed by the city weigher, or by the undersigned, if required.

NOTE ON PACKING PRIME MESS PORK.

Prime Mess Pork is composed of the shoulders and sides of nice smooth hogs, weighing from 130 to 200 pounds nett, cut into pieces as near four pounds as possible; the shank to be cut off close up to the breast.

Each barrel to contain 50 pieces of four pounds each. If the hams are cut up and put in, there shall not be less than twenty-three side pieces; if without hams, not less than thirty side pieces. Each barrel to contain 200 pounds nett of pork; 50 pounds of good coarse salt to be used in packing, and the barrel to be filled with clean, strong brine.

M. P. SMALL,
Captain and C. S.

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AGENCY CHIPPEWAS, LAKE SUPERIOR,
BAYFIELD, May 27th, 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Indorsed

"PROPOSALS FOR PROVISIONS AND TOBACCO,"

Will be received at the office of the CHIPPEWAS of LAKE SUPERIOR, at

BAYFIELD, WIS.,

Until

Thursday, June 25, 1863

for furnishing the following named

PROVISIONS AND TOBACCO,

TO WIT:

FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTEEN DOLLARS WORTH

Superfine Flour.

FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS WORTH OF

MESS PORK.

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY-ONE 66-100 DOLLARS WORTH OF

TOBACCO,

Free from mould.

The above named articles to be delivered in the city of Detroit, Michigan, on or before the 10th day of July next.

The same to be approved by the Agent of the Chippewas of Lake Superior, or his authorized Agent.

Bidders will state the number of barrels of each Flour and Pork, and the number of pounds of Tobacco which they will furnish for the sums above named.

Each proposal must be accompanied with a guarantee signed by two responsible persons.

The Agent reserves the right to reject any and all bids not favorable to the Government.

L. E. WEBB,
U. S. Indian Agent.

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Miscellaneous.

1863. 1863.

P. F. HODGES & CO.

DEALERS IN

Standard Farm Machinery,

AT

Nicols & Deans' Iron Store,

Third Street,

ST. PAUL,.....MINN.

Agents for Brayley & Pitt's Buffalo Threshing Machines.
" " Russell & Co's Massillon Threshing Machines.
" " McCormick's Reaper and Mower.
" " John H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.
" " Bickford & Huffman's Grain Drill.
" " H. A. Pitts & Co's Chicago Threshing Machines.

Also a general stock of Agricultural Implements on hand, to which we invite the attention of farmers and others wishing to purchase.

a1-6m NICOLS & DEAN. P. F. HODGES.

DR. HERSCHELL'S CHICAGO OPTICIANS ILLINOIS

IMPROVE AND STRENGTHEN your Eye Sight, by the use of DR. HERSCHEL'S GREATLY CELEBRATED AUSTRALIAN ROCK CRYSTAL SPECTACLES AND BRAZILIAN PEBBLE EYE GLASSES!!

Which are acknowledged by all scientific men, and all who have used them "to be the best and clearest of all Glasses now in use."

For Reading, Writing, Working, Sewing, for far and near-sightedness, weak, sore and inflamed Eyes, Cross Eyes, Cataract, etc.

DR. PHILIP F. HERSCHEL, the eminent and skillful Occulist, Aurist, and Chemico-Electropathic Physician, [whose highly successful operations and treatment of Diseases of the Eye and Ear, Nervous Affections, and Diseases of Woman, are so widely and well known] has again arrived in town, and can be found in room 24 American House, [and for Ladies in the Parlor] till the 8th of July next.

All persons afflicted with DEAFNESS, BOODNESS, Sore and Inflamed Eyes, Noises and Discharges from the Ear, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Epilepsy [fits], Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Impure Blood and Skin, Bronchetis, Asthma and Consumption, have now a rare opportunity of being quickly and skillfully treated and cured by Dr. Herschal's original and highly successful medical system of CHEMICO-PATHY and ELECTROPATHY.

Dr. H. pays especial attention to the treatment and cure of all diseases of Women

All those desiring to improve and strengthen their Eyesight, should call at once on Dr. H. and procure a pair of his wonderfully clear Crystal Spectacles or Eye Glasses, which he selects by the inspection of the Eyes of customers and patients, and which are warranted to suit the eyes perfectly.

Office hours from 8 to 10 A. M. and 1 to 3 P. M.

DR. F. P. HERSCHEL,
Occulist, Aurist, and Physician, from the Medical Healing Institutes of Milwaukee and Chicago.

je3-d tw&wtf

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,
Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Foreign Wines, Brandies, GINS, &c.

Cognac Brandy,
Rochelle Brandy,
Jamaica and St. Croix Rum,
Holland Gin,
Scotch Whiskey,
Fine Old Bourbon Whiskey,
Rye and Monongahela Whiskey,
Old Queens Port,
Burgundy Port,
Fine Old Sherry Wine,
Madeira Wine,
Scotch Ale,
London Porter,
Catwba Brandy,
Week's, Sparkling and Still Catawba,
Drake's Catawba and Plantation Bitters,

Having connected Rectifying with my business I am prepared to furnish Common and low priced Rye and Bourbon Whiskies at the lowest cash prices.

my19 J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF *WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, RENT AND SAWED FELLOES, SHAFTS, &c.,*

All of the very best material, just received and for sale by

ap24 1y NICOLS & DEAN.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, *SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, HOES, CULTIVATORS AND PLOWS.*

CORN PLOWS on hand and for sale at the lowest market rates.

je5-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

J. H. BYERS,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
COPPER, SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE
OPPOSITE THE BIG CLOCK,
JACKSON STREET, ST. PAUL, Minnesota.
nov14-d&wly

TAX DEEDS.
THE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY
Have now on hand the latest and best form of tax deeds. It is suitable for sales under the several acts of the Legislature, and in conformity with all their requisitions, and is prepared by the State authorities
Price 50 cents per dozen, or $3 per hundred.

GO TO BLUM'S

For every variety of

Ladies' Dress Goods,

LACES, EMBROIDERIES, &c., in all styles and AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

THE BEST STOCK IN THE CITY.

All Varieties of Gent's Goods,

SHIRTS, COLLARS, SOCKS, NECK TIES, from 25 cts. up.
Silk, Linen and Cotton UNDERCLOTHES, and all other articles worn by Gentlemen, at very low prices. Call and examine them. We shall be glad to show them.
REMEMBER THE POPULAR STORE OF

BLUM,
Third street.

je11-tf

CLOSING-OUT SALE.

To those Wishing Carpets.

I will sell out my large and superior assortment of

Carpets, Rugs, Oil Cloths, Mats, &c.,

REGARDLESS OF COST,

FOR 15 DAYS.

The Goods must go, as failing health and Eastern business call me away.

THE STORE MUST BE CLOSED.

My styles have always been unsurpassed, particularly in

INGRAIN AND OIL CLOTHS.

JOSEPH BUGBEE,
Third street, below Post Office,
je10 St. Paul.

CORDAGE AND LEAD PIPE—JUST RECEIVED,

And for sale low, by

je14-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

HOTEL TO LET.

The "NEW ENGLAND HOUSE" and Stables, in Hastings. Terms moderate and location central. Apply to HILLIARY & WASHINGTON, of Hastings, or to the Proprietor.

JOHN S. ARCHIBALD.
Dundas, Min., June 4th, 1863. je6-tf

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,
(Successors to COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,)

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND

Commission Merchants,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, &c., &c.,

JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, SAINT PAUL, MINN.

Terms - - - - - - - - CASH.

In the Department of

LIQUORS AND SEGARS

Our Stock will be found LARGE and COMPLETE at all times, and at prices to suit the views of closest buyers. December 1, 1862

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES.

MERIT ALONE MAKES A SEWING MACHINE VALUABLE.

The People are perceiving that

Glowing Representations are not Merit.

That it is economy and wisdom to purchase only Sewing Machines of known practical utility.

THIS MACHINE IS PROFITABLE AND AVAILABLE A LIFE TIME.

An annual dividend of 100 to 500 per cent. (on its cost) may be obtained in its use, by its possession. There are over 95,000 WHEELER & WILSON Machines in use in this country and Europe. It is the only Machine in the world making the Lock-stitch with the Rotating Hook and using the Glass Foot.

The WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES are right, and if they do not operate well it is because people are not fully instructed in their use.

☞ ALL MACHINES ARE WARRANTED, AND FULL INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN. ☜

All persons owning WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES can have them properly adjusted, and full instructions given in their use, free of charge, by calling at the WHEELER & WILSON ROOMS, in the Greenleaf Block, Third street, a few doors below the Post Office.

F. M. JOHNSON, Agent.

St. Paul, Feb. 10th, 1863. feb11-tf

JUST RECEIVED AT

C. PROAL'S,

SADDLERY WAREROOMS,

An assortment of Gum Goods, such as

Gum Blankets, Gum Pouches, Gum Coats, Gum Talmas Gum Wading Boots, etc., etc.,

ALSO, ALL SORTS OF LEATHER TRAVELING CONVENIENCES.

Corner Third and Robert-Sts.

January 11, 1863.—1y. my15

SAINT PAUL AND PACIFIC

RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, JUNE 15th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave St. Paul.	Arrive at St. Anthony.	Leave St. Anthony.	Arrive at St. Paul.
5:45 A. M.	6:20 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	8:35 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	12:05 M.	2:00 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	5:35 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	6:35 P. M.

W. B. LITCHFIELD,
General Superintendent.

ap18-tf

SPRING STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS.

MRS. J. B. LYGO,

Is selling at REDUCED PRICES, at her lately extended rooms, particularly adapted for her line of business.

COUNTRY MILLINERS

Will do well to call before selecting Goods elsewhere, as she is in weekly receipt of

Seasonable & Fashionable Goods

And has the facilities at all times of getting the LATEST FASHIONS.

THIRD STREET, BETWEEN MINNESOTA AND ROBERT-STS. my27-1m

BOOTS AND SHOES,

AT

NEW YORK PRICES.

20 per Cent. Saved

BY

BUYING YOUR SHOES

AT

BROWN'S

NEW STORE,

113 Third Street,

One block above the Merchant's Hotel.

je5-y

CLOTHING.

WE ARE SELLING

SUMMER GOODS,

AT LAST YEAR'S PRICES.

Money Will be Saved

BY PURCHASING THESE GOODS OF US.

Goods of all

GRADES AND STYLES,

AT THE

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.

W. H. TEMPLE,

my30-tf THIRD-ST.

MORE NEW MILLINERY.

I am now receiving and shall continue to receive at short intervals through the season large additions to my stock of

FASHIONABLE

Spring and Summer

MILLINERY,

Which I shall be happy to show to my friends and all others wanting anything in my line of business.

MISS E. WASS,
my30-1m Third-st., near the Post Office.

ESTABLISHED 1760.

Peter Lorillard,

Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,

16 and 18 Chambers-St.,

(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York,)

Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen,

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot,
Fresh Scotch.

☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.

TOBACCO.

FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain; Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.

SMOKING.—Long; No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canaster; Turkish.

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. mar15-1y

E. W. EDDY,

General Grocer

AND DEALER IN

THE BEST FAMILY PROVISIONS,

FORT STREET, ST. PAUL.

Keeps constantly on hand the best of Sugars and Coffee.
The choicest Green and Black Teas.
Stewart's and Belcher's Syrups.
The best family brands Flour.
Dried fruits, Pure Wines, and Liquors for medicinal purposes.
The best Dairy Butter.
Durkee's Spices.
The celebrated Dandelion Coffee.
Lamb's Hams and Ames' Dried Beef.
Wooden and Earthen Ware, &c.,
Which will be sold as low as the lowest and delivered promptly, FREE OF CHARGE.

je27-d1y

POLLOCK, DONALDSON AND OGDEN,

DEALERS IN

China, Glass & Earthen Ware,

WITH AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF

Housekeeping Articles.

It is the design of this House to supply HOUSE KEEPERS with every possible want.

UNION BLOCK, No. 115 Third-st., COR. THIRD AND ROBERT-STS., MIN.

je5-d&w

MILITARY!

Officers' Cavalry Boots,

OFFICERS' RIDING BOOTS,

Officers' Zouaves,

AND FOR PRIVATES EVERY KIND OF

BOOT & SHOE,

CAN BE FOUND AT

WM. J. SMITH & CO.'S.

ap15tf

WILLIAM D. STOREY
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

REFERENCES:

Hon. George Opdyke.....New York City
John G. Treadwell.....Albany, New York
Hon. Amos Dean, L. L. D.....Albany, New York
Hon. R. A. Law.....Cincinnati, Ohio
Geo. S. Blanchard.....Cincinnati, Ohio
Chase, McKinney and Moore.....Boston

je11d&o1m&w1y w

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED BY THE
PRESS PRINTING COMPANY.

OFFICE—ADJOINING THE BRIDGE.

Terms:—DAILY PRESS—By mail, $8.00 per annum, or 70c per month *invariably in advance.*

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$5 per annum; $2.50 for six months; $1.25 for three months; five copies, to one address, $4.50 each; ten do., $4 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2; five or more, $1.75 each; ten or more, to one address, $1.50 each; twenty or more, to one address, $1.50 each.

Rates of Advertising
IN THE DAILY PRESS.

One Square.	One Square.	Each add. Square.
	One time	$0 80
	Three times	1 50
	Six days	2 00
	Two weeks	3 00
	Three weeks	4 00
	One month	5 00
	Two months	8 00
	Three months	10 00
	Six months	14 00
	Twelve months	20 00

1. First page advertisements, special and business notices, and advertisements following immediately after local matter on the fourth page, one-half additional.

2. Second page, and special place and double column advertisements, and advertisements with cuts, one-third additional.

3. Advertisements changeable at pleasure rated as in No. 1, and $30 per annum additional for changes. (All changes rated at 50 cents per square, if paid in advance; charged on the books, 62 cents.)

4. Local notices 10 cents per line for first ten lines or under, and five cents per line for each additional line.

5. Advertisements in Daily and Weekly, one-half additional to the Daily rate.

6. Advertisements in Weekly alone, 75 cents per square for first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for subsequent insertions, for any period within three months; over three months, one-third less than Daily rates.

7. Legal and Government advertisements, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for each additional insertion.

8. Attorneys ordering in legal advertisements are regarded as accountable for the cost of the same, unless there is a special agreement to charge the same to another party.

9. No paper given in connection with advertising.

☞ P. McARE, at Minneapolis, and WETMORE O'BRIEN, at St. Anthony, will act as Agents in circulating the DAILY PRESS in their respective towns.

HOGAN & CAMP

ARE STILL OFFERING

THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS IN THE

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Our stock of

DRESS GOODS

IS THE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THE CITY,

Comprising all the

LATEST STYLES

OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH

Worsted Goods,

In Checks, Stripes, Figures, and Plain,

USLIN AND CHADI DE LAINES,

Lawns and Organdies, &c.,

Which we are selling at

GREAT BARGAINS.

We have a splendid line of

Bradley's unrivalled Hoop Skirts,

For Ladies, Misses and Children;

ALSO

SPRING AND SUMMER

BALMORALS,

Which we make a specialty of, always keeping a handsome assortment.

In Shawls,

We can suit the most fastidious, in quality, pattern and price, having a beautiful assortment of

CHECKS, STRIPES, AND STELLA

SHAWLS,

In the Middlesex, Peacedale, and Scotch.

We have the

CHEAPEST AND BEST LINE OF

EMBROIDERIES,

IN COLLARS, BANDS & SETS,

Also

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY.

GLOVES, &c., &c.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

We would say that we have a large stock of DOMESTICS, in DENIMS, STRIPES, SHEETINES, PRINTS and COTTONADES, &c., Which we will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE

On present New York prices for CASH.

Hogan & Camp,

ap30-tf 142 Third-st

1863. 1863. 1863.

Summer Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS

AND THE

to reach the United States Mail.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordon, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato. Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 5 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Brecklnridge, Fort Abercrombie—Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Bayfield—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
Proprietors.

ap21-d1y

Chicago Advertisements.

SAUNDERS BRO. & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 28 Lake Street, Chicago.

We have in store and offer to the Trade a very DESIRABLE and CHOICE STOCK of BOOTS AND SHOES of the best styles, selected several months since, before the late advance in goods, which we will sell

LOW FOR CASH,

OR

Short Approved Credit.

SAUNDERS, BROTHER & CO.,
m31-6m 28 Lake Street.

GROCERIES,

SHORES & TATOR,

Wholesale Grocers,

47 South Water Street,

CHICAGO.

L. SHORES,.....F. D. TATOR
m31-6m.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.,

SUCCESSOR TO

Thompson, Whitney & Co.

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

BOOTS and SHOES,

46 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

We are now receiving a large stock of Goods FROM THE

BEST MANUFACTORIES IN THE EAST.

and with very large addition to our

HOME-MADE CUSTOM WORK,

We are prepared to offer to the Country Trade the best assortment of Boots and Shoes in the city.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.
P. O. Drawer 1863. a1-6m.

SPRING TRADE. TO THE MERCHANTS OF THE NORTH-WEST.

We respectfully invite you to examine our unequalled Miscellaneous stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, WOOLEN GOODS, HOSIERY, CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, CUTLERY, PLATED GOODS, ETC., ETC.

No house in the country offers better inducements in goods and prices. We have every facility and are prepared to sell the Best Cash Trade at a profit below Eastern figures.

☞ Special attention paid to all orders accompanied with money or references.

BOWEN BROTHERS,
Importers and Jobbers,
Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Lake St., Chicago.
m31-1y.

CHICAGO BREWERY

LILL & DIVERSY,

BREWERS OF

LILL'S STOCK,

AND

CREAM PALE ALE,

LAGER BEER,

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.

Sold by half barrel and delivered free of charge.

WM. CONSTANS,
my24-d1y AGENT, St. Paul.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,

(Late Lighte & Bradburys,)

Piano-Forte Manufacturers,

421 Broome-St., New York,

SECOND BLOCK EAST OF BROADWAY

Mr. F. C. LIGHTE, the original founder of this well-known Establishment, *Senior* Partner, and *only Practical Piano-Forte Maker* of the late firm of "Lighte & Bradburys," having retained his Two-Thirds interest in the whole business stock, materials, &c., and Sole Proprietorship in his *Valuable Patents*, inclusive of his celebrated PATENT INSULATED IRON FRAMES, is the only one who can make the SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTES for which this house has been so popular. ☞ All infringements on his rights will be prosecuted according to law.

☞ All Piano-Fortes from this manufactory are warranted perfect in every respect, for five years.

LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,
ap28-3m 421 Broome-St., New York.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S

Fashionable Jewelry Store,

Third Street. Saint Paul.

The ladies and gentlemen of this city and vicinity, are invited to call and examine the

LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT

OF NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY,

Gold and Silver Watches,

CLOCKS, SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE,

DIAMOND GOODS, SILVER TEA SETS,

Castors, Cake Baskets, Gold Chains, Rings Thimbles, and everything else pertaining to a

FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE,

My goods were purchased exclusively for cash from the largest wholesale houses in the Union, and are for sale at the

LOWEST PRICES.

All goods warranted precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver. A full supply of WATCH MATERIALS always on hand.

Agent for Seth Thomas' Clocks, also agent for the celebrated

American Watches.

Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in the best possible manner. We manufacture all kinds of

HAIR WORK

Or any other pattern of Jewelry, &c., in our line. All work will be done promptly in a workmanlike manner and BETTER THAN ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THIS SECTION OF THE COUNTRY. All orders by letter or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

All kinds of new wheels and new parts of the watch manufactured for the trade at a reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, near the Post Office.

ap8tf. D. C. GREENLEAF.

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.

Indemnity can be had.

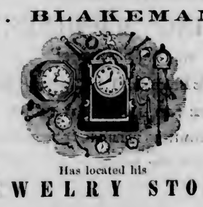
Steps are being taken by the Government to ascertain who have suffered loss in property, and the extent of such loss, by the late Sioux Indian outbreak, with the view of adjusting the same. The undersigned have all the necessary forms, and are possessed of superior advantages for having these claims allowed and settled in the shortest possible time, and will give special attention to such as are placed in their hands.

SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys'
St. Paul, Sept, 24, 1862.

Miscellaneous.

NEW JEWELRY STORE.

A. BLAKEMAN,



Has located his

JEWELRY STORE

On Third Street,

Five doors below THOMPSON & BROTHER'S Bank, and one door below SHAW'S Fashionable Hat Store, where he will be happy to see his friends and offer to them a neat and fashionable stock of

JEWELRY,

Which has been recently purchased in New York FOR CASH,

I shall be constantly receiving all the new styles

JEWELRY, WATCHES, CLOCKS,

Silver and Plated Ware,

FANCY GOODS,

And everything in my line.

JUST RECEIVED,

15 Cases Clocks,

Manufactured by the

Seth Thomas Clock Company.

All who wish to get their money's worth in a clock will be sure to buy the Seth Thomas Clock of
ap18-y1 A. BLAKEMAN.

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS.

A beautiful lot of

ALPACCAS & SARATOGA

PLAIDS,

ALSO

A handsome lot of

LIGHT PRINTS,

HAIR NETTS,

Graindine Veils, &c.,

Which we are offering at

REDUCED PRICES.

CALL AND SEE THEM,

At 146 Third Street.

L. C. BURT,
ap15-3m ST. PAUL.

REMOVAL!

COMBS

Has removed his BOOKSTORE to the

POST OFFICE BLOCK,

Third-St., St. Paul,

And is now in receipt of a choice lot of the latest Works, Magazines, &c., and a splendid lot of Stationery. jan23

GUNS AND PISTOLS.

WM. GOLCHER,

Third Street, St. Paul,

Calls the attention of Military and Sporting Classes, to his large and well selected stock of SHOT GUNS, WESSONS & BALLARD CARTRIDGE RIFLE, SMITH & WESSONS', COLTS and others' make of PISTOLS, &c.

A large stock of Fishing Tackle of all descriptions.

Fine laminated steel barrel Shot Guns, made to order.

☞ Repairing promptly attended to.

POWDER, SHOT and CAPS, for sale.
my31-3m

DISTRICT COURT, STATE OF MINNESOTA—Second District, County of Ramsey—*Summons for relief.*

{ United States, 1863, May 11, M. L., PUT'S Att'y, United States—50 cents, Original } Process.

Ira Bidwell and Henry E. Bidwell, late partners under the name of Bidwell's Exchange Bank, against John R. Madison.

"The State of Minnesota,"

To the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which has been filed in the Office of the Clerk of said Court, at Saint Paul in said County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in Heyward's Block, in Saint Paul, in said county of Ramsey, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiffs in this action will have their damages assessed by a jury, or, the amount they are entitled to recover ascertained by the Court or under its direction and judgment for the amount so assessed or ascertained.

Dated May 11th, 1863.

MORRIS LAMPREY,
Plaintiffs' Attorney,
my12-43d Saint Paul, Min.

FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY, viz:

One lot in block 11, Whitney & Smith's Addition.

Lots 4 and 5 in block 58, and lots 14 and 15 in block 63, in Irvine's Enlargement to Rice & Irvine's Addition.

Lot 6 in block 23, lot 9 in block 55, and lot 9 in block 56 in Rice & Irvine's Addition.

A lot on Dayton Avenue, adjoining the property of Maj. Cullen, 100 feet front.

Lots 7 and 8 in block 23, St. Paul Proper.

There are valuable improvements on said last two mentioned lots, consisting of a stone store on Wabashaw-st., and a first-class dwelling house on Fourth-st.

The above property will be sold on liberal terms as to cash and credit.

Inquire at the office of

SPENCER & CARVER,
Ingersoll's Block, or of
GROFF & BAILEY,
under Thompson's Bank.

☞ Rooms to rent in Irvine's Block.
St. Paul, June 3d, 1863. je4-3m

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!

5 CENTS, 5 CENTS, 5 CENTS.

Paid for good No. 1 Cotton Rags. Four cents for the best kind of old white paper, and old books of any kind, and will send to any part of the city for them, if you leave your orders at Davenport's Book Store, Putnam's, P. O. Box 1342, or at West's, on Robert street, next to Third.

mar19tf J. WEST.

AGENCY OF THE U. S. "5-20" Year Loan.

These Bonds bear Six per Cent. interest, payable in Gold semi-annually. We supply them, in all denominations, at Par, interest commencing to the purchaser upon depositing the money with us.

The privilege of subscribing to this Loan will cease July 1, 1863.

Orders should, therefore, be sent in without delay.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
Bankers and Agents for U. S. "5-20" Loan,
34 Wall Street, New York.

Government Securities of all descriptions for sale at the lowest market rates, and orders executed for the purchase and sale, at the BROKERS' BOARD, of all current Securities, Coin, &c., &c.
my31-jy1

FOR SALE.

ST. PAUL PROPERTY.

$375 for a lot 50 feet by 150 in the vicinity of Jackson street and Twelfth.

A first-class Stone Store on Third street.

A lot on Minnesota street, near Third, with building.

Two Dwelling Houses, $800 each.

A beautiful lot 66 feet by 200 with fine grove of trees.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.
St. Paul, May 14, 1863.—d&w3m

FAIRBANK'S
STANDARD
SCALES
OF ALL KINDS.
Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.
FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago.
For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.
☞ Be careful to buy only the genuine. a14-d&w1y

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.*

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
☞ !!! BEWARE !!! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" names is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.
☞ Sold by DAY & JENKS,
Wholesale and Retail Agents,
ap30-d2w6m. St. Paul, Minnesota.

EAGLE WORKS
MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

DO YOU WANT
STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS
PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,
PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,
PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,
PATENT STAMP MILLS
FOR
PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR
Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions prices, &c.; also,
SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS
AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
Too numerous to mention.
CHICAGO, - - ILLINOIS.
P. W. GATES, President.
N. B. Agents wanted everywhere.
mr7-d&wly

BROAD ACRES!

760 ACRES of land from 3 to 12 miles of ST. PAUL, will be sold in tracts of 40 acres, 80, 120, 160 and 240. The soil is a rich loam, with *wood and water.* Terms part cash, and the balance, if desired, on long time.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.
St. Paul, June 6, 1863.—d&w6m.

CATHCART & CO.

AT THEIR OLD STORE,

Third Street, St. Paul,

Are in receipt of their

Spring Stock of Dry Goods

We have a large and beautiful assortment of

DRESS GOODS,

Which we would invite the Ladies special attention to.

We would invite Merchant Tailors to call and examine our stock of

Cloths and Fancy Cassimeres,

Which is very large and desirable; we are selling low. To Merchants from the Country, we propose to job Goods at Chicago or Milwaukee prices—freight added. Call and examine before buying.

mar1-d&wly CATHCART & CO.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Great Central Route

To New York, New England and the Canadas.

On and after SUNDAY, April 19th, 1863, trains leave the Great Central Union Depot, foot of Lake street, as follows:

7.30 a. m.—Day Express (Except Sundays) arrives at Detroit at 6.20 P. M., Suspension Bridge at 3.50 A. M., Albany, 3.00 P. M., New York 8.?5 P. M., Boston, 11.15 P. M.

7.15 p. m.—Night Express (Except Saturdays) arrives at Detroit at 6.05 A. M., Suspension Bridge, 4.50 P. M., Albany, 4.45 A. M., New York, 10.15 A. M., Boston, 2.20 P. M.

Cincinnati trains, via M. C. Railroad, leave Chicago at 7.30 A. M., Mail Train; 7.15 P. M. Fast Express.

The 7.15 P. M. train leaving Chicago runs through to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

RUTTAN'S PATENT VENTILATORS
On Cars of Day Express Trains.

Patent Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

Baggage Checked Through.

☞ Through tickets for sale at all Principal Railroad Offices in the West, at the General Office, corner Lake and Dearborn streets, (under the Tremont House,) Chicago, and at the Depot.

R. N. RICE, General Superintendent.
H. C. WENTWORTH,
my5-tf Gen'l Western Pass. Ag't, Chicago.

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.

In Maffets Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand the choicest Brans of Flour, Nice Leaf Lard, Lamb's Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.

He has made arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge. mar29.

ROBERT P. LEWIS

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
St. Paul, Minnesota,
Office on Third-st., Roger's Block, near the Bridge,
ALSO BRANCH AGENT OF
"THE NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY,"
Of Washington, D. C., conducted by Harvey Collins & Bruce.

CLAIMS presented and prosecuted before Congress, Court of Claims and the Departments at Washington City. Special attention paid to securing Soldier's Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, &c.

☞ Advice given soldiers and their friends by letter or at the office, without charge.
o3-d tw&wly

Dry Goods.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

DRY GOODS,

From New York Auction Sales.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,

Are just receiving their third purchase of

Spring and Summer

DRY GOODS,

Bought at the recent

PANIC AUCTION SALES,

And offer to their old customers great bargains in

Ladies' Dress Goods,

AS FOLLOWS:

1,000 yards best quality Mozambique.
2,000 do striped Lenas, at 25 cents.
1,000 do Plaid Arsolinas, 35 cents.
800 do black and white Challies, 30 cents.
1,000 do striped Plaid and Mode.

COLORED ALPACCAS AND ORIENTAL LUSTRES.

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN LAWNS.

English & American Ginghams,

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN

CALICOES,

Some as low as 15 cents.

In Fancy Goods, we are prepared to offer great bargains.

Ladies' Collars,

Embroidered, Linen and Ruffled.

BAREGE AND GRENADINE VEILS.

CRAPE AND BLACK LACE VEILS.

Plain and Embroidered Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs, from 12½c to $1.

In Gloves and Hosiery,

We have every variety, for ladies and gentlemen.

Embroidery Braids, silk and worsted.

PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.

"BRADLEY'S" Celebrated HOOP SKIRT.

In Woollens we have Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Ladies' Cloakings, and Men's Wear of all kinds. Also, Irish Linens, Table Linens, Table Covers, Oil Cloth Covers, &c.

We will sell at prices to DEFY competition. All purchasers of Dry Goods, at wholesale and retail, will find this the best place to buy for CASH.

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,
ST. PAUL, MIN.
my26-tf

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.

FOR SALE.

Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.

TERMS—Part cash and part credit.

Apply to D. COOPER,
ap10tf Irvine's Block

TO PROMOTE GOOD HEALTH
USE THE
DANDELION
AND
Wild Cherry Bitters.

In Pint Bottles, price 50c; in Quart Bottles, 75c. These Bitters are composed of the best Roots, Barks and Herbs known, and peculiarly adapted to the immediate cure of all diseases produced by an inactive liver.

Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE SICK HEADACHE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE JAUNDICE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE INDIGESTION.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE COSTIVENESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE HEART BURN.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE WEAKNESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE LOST APPETITE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE AGUE,

In its worst forms. They perform these cures simply, by one office, regulating the liver.

For sale by dealers in Medicines, everywhere.

S. HUNTINGTON, Proprietor,
Farmersburg, Clayton County, Iowa.

For sale by E. H. Biggs, H. W. Robinson, Paul Reiger, St. Paul; S. N. Wickersham, Charles Benson, L. Weinand & Co., and S. Edwards, Wholesale Agent, Winona; Charles Hawley, Chatfield; D. B. Stout, Preston; S. Y. Hyde, Fillmore; Charles Morrill, Marion; Capt. Mills and J. D. Bunce, Pleasant Grove; S. B. Robinson, General Wholesale Agent, address Chatfield, Min.

Also—Huntington's Writing Fluid; Howe & Stevens' Family Dye Colors; Van Dusen's Worm Confections; Van Dusen's Magical Blueing; Alden's Condition Powders; Talman & Collins' Concentrated Extract of Lemon; Talman & Collins' Leather Preservative; Dutcher's Dead Shot for Bed Bugs; Sleeper's Lightning Fly Killer.

DAY & JENKS, St. Paul,
my27-1y Wholesale and Retail Agents.

GALEN'S DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED IN ST. PAUL, June, 1862, for the cure of the following complaints: CHRONIC AND PRIVATE DISEASES, including the VENEREAL DISEASE in all its forms, Stricture, Piles, Fistula, Rupture, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c. To YOUNG MEN, particular attention given to the secret infirmities of youth and manhood arising from certain secret habits. MIDDLE AGED and even OLD MEN, who feel a debility in advance of their years restored to vigor.

TO THE LADIES.—Particular attention given to all Female Diseases. Agent for Dr. Dewee's FEMALE PILLS for obstructions, irregularities, &c. Safe and certain at all times, but should not be used during pregnancy, as they would produce *Miscarriage.* Price $1.00 per box, and may be sent by mail. Also, DR. GALEN'S PREVENTIVE INSTRUMENT, for those wishing to limit their offspring, will last a life time, and warranted to not injure the health. Price $2, and may be sent by mail.

A MEDICAL REPORT, containing 64 pages and 30 engravings, on the improved treatment of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Affections of the Testicles, Bladder and Kidneys, Diseases of Females, &c., can be had at the office for 15 cents or will be sent by mail in a sealed wrapper, to any address on receipt of price.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—Treated by correspondence, and Medicines sent under seal to cure any case at home.

In addition to a regular Medical Education, the Doctor has had many years' experience in the treatment of the above diseases, and by devoting himself exclusively to this department of practice, and preparing his own Medicines, he is enabled to cure all cases of Private Diseases, without risk or exposure, in the shortest possible time. Separate apartments always in reserve so that patients see no one but the doctor, and all business confidential.

☞ Office in Concert Hall, Third street.

OFFICE HOURS daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. Sundays from 2 to 5 P. M.

Address all communications to
DR. GALEN'S DISPENSARY,
my7 Saint Paul, Minnesota.

Insurance.

INSURANCE

O. CURTIS,

General Insurance Agent.

Phœnix Insurance Co.,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

City Fire Insurance Co.,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Mutual Life Insurance Company,
OF WISCONSIN.

OFFICE SECOND STORY OF THOMPSON'S NEW BLOCK,
mar11 Third-st., St. Paul, Minnesota.

FLOUR,

At Wholesale and Retail.

Extra and Double Extra,

Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,

AT THE

Cannon Falls Mills,

SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THIS MARKET.

Also, FEED for sale at the

FLOUR WAREHOUSE

OF

C. M. BROOME,

Third-st., between Jackson and Robert-sts.
jan31-1y

C. W. WOOLLEY,

LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,

FORWARDING

AND

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN GROCERIES

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.

AND

AGENT FOR THE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.

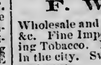
Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.

Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLLEY, ST. PAUL,
Jan1-d1y For

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and to the boats *free of charge.* Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling attached to the premises.

St. Paul, April 9, 1863. ap11-1y



DR. DEMONTREVILLE,

DENTIST,

(Office in French's Block,)

Third Street, near the Post Office,

SAINT PAUL - - - - - - - MINNESOTA
jan29-1y

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

UNION STORE FOR SALE.

ROSEMOUNT, DAKOTA CO., MINN.

Consisting of a new frame house, well finished, thirty feet front by thirty-five deep; kitchen attached, fifteen feet; handsomely finished inside, grained throughout; matched parlors, with sliding doors; piazza in front and balcony above. Cistern containing 200 barrels of water, under the kitchen, with filter pump in the kitchen; a good well on the premises; a good barn attached; 14 acres of ground—half acre enclosed with picket fence. The only store within 10 miles. Every thing new on the premises. Property of H. A. C. Hines; occupied by Wm. O'Donnell.

Also, a good Farm for sale in Le Sueur county, north of Faribault; 160 acres; house, barn, well, and other buildings; fenced, and a good sugar orchard on the farm.

All the above will be sold at a very reasonable price, as the owner is going east. Inquire of Wm. O'Donnell, residing on the premises. [m28-1m*

CURTICE & HALSTED,

CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND

Real Estate Agents,

Office in Mackubin's Block, Washington Street, between Third and Fourth-sts.,

Will promptly attend to any professional business entrusted to them. From a long residence here and a thorough knowledge of the different surveys both in the City and country, we have great facilities for executing our work with correctness and dispatch. Land bought and sold. Collections made. Taxes paid for non-residents at the lowest rates.

N. B.—Drawing Instruments and Paper for sale.

D. L. CURTICE. ap22-3m JOHN T. HALSTED.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &c.

F. W. TUCHELT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city. Sweet Briar Root Pipes, a large assortment.

F. W. TUCHELT,
my6-1y Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank, St. Paul.

INSURANCE.

P. W. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent.

HOME,
OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

LORILLARD,

METROPOLITAN,

AND NIAGARA,
OF NEW YORK CITY.

Marine Insurance.

PHOENIX,
OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

LIFE,

MUTUAL BENEFIT,
OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

OFFICE AT GEO. LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,
my6-d1y Third street, St. Paul, Min.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

The undersigned will be on hand to supply

Families and Boats,

As usual during the Summer of 1863.

m31-3m CHAS. SYMONDS, Agent.

Post Office, St. Paul, Minnesota.

OFFICE HOURS.

On week days from 7 o'clock A. M. to 7½ o'clock P. M.

On Sundays, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

For LaCrosse—Eastern Mail—Leaves daily, except Friday, at 5 A. M.

Arrives daily, except Tuesday, at 8 P. M.

For Minneapolis—leaves daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.

Arrives daily—except Sunday, at 4 P. M.

For Stillwater—leaves daily, except Sunday, at 7 A. M.

Arrives daily, except Sunday, at 6 P. M.

For Hudson—leaves daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M.

Arrives daily, except Sunday, at 7 P. M.

For Mankato—leaves daily, except Sunday, at 10 A. M.

Arrives daily, except Sunday, at about 12 M.

For Northfield—leaves daily, except Sunday, at 4 A. M.

Arrives daily, except Sunday, at about 7 P. M.

For Sunrise City—leaves Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 6 A. M.

Arrives Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at about 7 P. M.

For Cannon Falls—leaves Tuesday, at 7 A. M.

Arrives Wednesday, at 7 P. M.

For Red Wing—leaves Wednesday, at 8 A. M.

Arrives Tuesday, at 6 P. M.

For Carver—leaves Thursday, at 7 A. M.

Arrives Wednesday, at 7 P. M.

For Cottage Grove—leaves Saturday, at 1 P. M.

Arrives Saturday, at 12 M.

Mails leaving before 7 o'clock A. M. close at 7 P. M.

All others close half an hour before the time of departing, except Eastern which closes at 9 P. M.

The postage upon all transient printed matter, foreign and domestic, and upon all letters, foreign and domestic, is now required to be fully prepaid by United States postage stamps, except in cases where prepayment on letters, &c., to foreign countries is optional and the senders do not wish to prepay.

Persons mailing letters, newspapers, &c., whether domestic or to foreign countries, should therefore ascertain at the office of mailing, the exact postage in each case and affix United States postage stamps of sufficient value to prepay the full postage thereon.

CHAS. NICHOLS, Postmaster.
St. Paul, November 15, 1862.

Burbank's Column.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH

Fast Freight Line.

OWNED AND MANAGED BY

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.

New York office, 1½ Murray street.

Boston office, 69 Washington street.

mar25-d1y

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN and Ambre, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash.

jes J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIquors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISkey, for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARter-boxes Raisins, crop of 186., at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONey Syrup, a choice article, for table use at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of dec 19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. F. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by

dec12 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

420 BOXES ASSORTED TObacco, comprising all the favorite brands, at

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 30 dozen Red River Axes: also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 5,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, and 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash.

my31tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heret

THECITY.

FRUIT IN GENERAL, AND STRAWBERRIES IN PARTICULAR.—The quantity and quality of fruit in prospect for the mouths which already water for it, was perhaps never more abundant and delicious than at present. Every variety bespeaks a very large crop, and as no injury of any amount has been caused by frost or other, wise, the quality of the fruitage would seem to be commensurate with the largeness of the harvest. Gooseberries, plums, strawberries, grapes, blackberries, currants, and every imaginable fruit that will grow in Minnesota soil—wild or domestic—promises to be unusually plentifully this year. We designed however to speak more especially of *strawberries*—the King of all Fruits. This year they are quite plenty, notwithstanding the unparalleled drought, which has injured them somewhat in quality and size, though it has not impaired their quality. The attention given in this vicinity to the cultivation of the choicer varieties of this delicious fruit is greater now than it has ever been. Nearly every farmer has a fine bed of "Triumph de Gand," "Wilson," or "Mammothe," and as far as we can see, all succeed well, and find it profitable.

In this city the prices vary considerably. The finest, the largest, and most delicious kind, the lady-fingers, sell for twenty-five cents per quart. The next best, very good, but not quite so good, sell for eighteen cents per quart; and a third variety, or admixture of varieties, can be had for from twelve to fifteen cents. These are the prices for which this beautiful and palatable fruit can be purchased in the market. At the restaurants, saloons and eating-houses, the price per saucer varies almost in exact proportion to the "style" and prestige of the establishment. Every one is so fond of the fruit, that every one is so willing to pay for it the most his pocket can afford. Just think of a saucer of large strawberries, and delicious ice cream! A dish for an epicure, truly.

MILITARY MEETING.—The School of Instruction at Armory Hall last night, was largely attended—about 60 persons present. Capt. A. R French, an able and experienced officer, recently Adjutant of the Fifth Regiment, drilled the men about an hour, and good progress was made.

The members present then organized a business meeting, Capt. Nichols presiding. The object was to consider whether it would be best to form an independent military company. Such a course was ably advocated by several gentlemen present, but from some cause failed to impress its advantages generally, on the minds of those present, and was voted down. A Committee to report a plan for a permanent organization, was provided for by resolution, and another Committee appointed, with power to employ a competent drill master. The meeting then adjourned in the best of spirits.

ONE MORE CONCERT.—Mr. Lascelles has been persuaded to remain in the city, and give one more Concert. It will take place on next Monday evening, and will be for the benefit of the Plymouth Church.

It is discreditable to our citizens that entertainments possessing so much excellence as those given by Mr. Lascelles have been so poorly attended. The third evening that he was announced for a concert, the audience was so small that he refunded the money, while it is only necessary for a mountebank humbug to announce himself in flaming colors to secure a crowded house. We only repeat what has been said to us by a number who listened to the concerts given, in saying that they were decidedly superior to the entertainments generally given to us. If it was customary to neglect public amusements in this city, we should say nothing about this, but as it is we regret to see real merit unappreciated, while the bogus article is patronized.

THE MERCHANT'S DISPATCH.—We direct attention to the advertisement of this fas freight line, in another column. The arrangements for the transmission of freight requiring speed and safety, and yet not valuable enough to warrant being sent by express, are most perfect. The company has agents at Chicago, Buffalo, Albany, &c., with freight houses and wagons to promptly forward everything sent by their line. Hitherto freight Eastward bound has not been attended to, but, under the new arrangement, special attention will be given to it. The companies represented in the Merchant's Dispatch own millions of capital, and are reliable and safe. Persons sending goods by this line can rest assured that it will be safely delivered.

THE weather is an utter mystery. It perplexes everybody. For several days it was hot enough to roast eggs in the sun, and people sweated themselves poor. Yesterday it was cold enough to wear overcoats, and had it not been cloudy, we should have had a frost that would have destroyed every growing crop in Minnesota. Indeed, if this chilly north wind continues and it clears off, it is by no means certain whether we will escape it yet. It is to be hoped, though, that the change of weather will result in a few inches of rain. As yet we have not had more than enough to lay the dust, for all it sprinkled smartly several times yesterday.

THE ladies of the Plymouth Congregational Church, with commendable energy, have arranged with Mr. Charles Lascelles for an entertainment at Ingersoll's Hall, to aid them in procuring an instrument for their church. Mr. Lascelles returns to Dubuque next week (he is the chief organist of that city), and Monday evening, June 22d, has been named as the evening for the Plymouth Church Concert. Mr. Lascelles is a first-class pianist and a charming balladist, and the entertainment will embrace his choicest selections. The tickets have been placed at twenty five cents, and we look for a glorious turn-out. The Messrs. Munger, with characteristic liberality, have offered to furnish their best piano for the occasion.

MILITIA ELECTION in St. Anthony and Minneapolis, occurs to-day.

District No. 1—Composed of the 1st and 2nd Wards of St. Anthony City—will hold their election at the Engine House, in the 2nd Ward.

*District No.*2—Embracing the 3d and 4th Wards of the city and all of the township—will hold their's at the City Council Room.

*District No.*3—Minneapolis—at Fletcher's Hall

A Moderator and Clerk to conduct the election, should be elected by those present, at the hour of opening the polls, 10 o'clock A. M.

Per order of the County Commissioners.
Minneapolis, June 20th, 1863.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.—*Fifth Day.*—Woods vs. Steele, the case which was pending when our report closed yesterday, was decided in favor of the defendant. Plaintiff gave notice of a motion for new trial.

Two cases entitled Grove Y. Lush vs. Lyman Dayton et. als., were continued and in two entitled the United States vs. Samuel P. Mayes the pleas were stricken from the files.

POLICE COURT.—A female fight was the order of the day at the police court yesterday. Mrs. Margaret Messersmith whacked Mrs. Austina Haselborn in a manner that was decidedly uncomfortable, because she riled a spring where both are in the habit of obtaining water. The gentle Maggie was charged $10 only.

WE call attention to the advertisement of the Herndon House, Hastings. This hotel is now under the charge of Mr. Hunt, late of the Merchants', of this city. He is an experienced and clever landlord, and will make the Herndon an excellent house.

LOCAL NOTICES;

THE State Medical Board of Examination, to examine all candidates for vacancies in the office of Surgeon in our Minnesota Regiments, will meet to-day at 12 M., in the Governor's Room, Capitol.

J. H. STEWART, Pres't.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ST. PAUL, June 20th, 1863.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—We would not deem it necessary to notice the low dung, defamatory and libellous article (published in the *Pioneer* of the 18th inst., and signed James Wylie, "Carpet Store, Third street,") concerning Dr. Herschell's character and reputation, were it not that the citizens of St. Paul and vicinity are not personally acquainted with Dr. Herschell and this malicious and stupid libel might under the circumstances obtain some credence among the respectable portion of the public.

We simply ask all honorable and fair minded men to suspend judgment until Dr. Herschell arrives here and shall have had an opportunity to properly defend himself either through the columns of your paper or the courts of justice, when Mr. Wylie will have the amplest opportunity to endeavor to prove his statements or unqualifiedly retract his dastardly and infamous libel.

DR. L. E. ROSENBERG,
Of the firm of Dr. Herschell & Co.

P. S.—The *Pioneer* refused to publish the foregoing even as advertisement.

WHEELER & CHAFFEE have just received ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY CASES of WRITING AND COPYING INK, of Arnold's and Maynard & Noyes' manufacture, also a large lot of MUCILAGE, either in pint or small bottles. They have also on hand a large assortment of the celebrated BAROMETER INK STANDS, the best known; years of use cannot injure their action, while the saving in consumption of Ink will soon repay the cost. Go to
WHEELER & CHAFFEE'S,
je18 No. 230, cor. of Third and St. Peter-sts.

SOMETHING NEW.—Go to Wheeler & Chaffee's, corner of Third and St. Peter streets the only place in town where you can buy the new Union Playing Cards, just received per steamer McLellan and the first ever introduced into St. Paul. This is something entirely new, if you doubt it, call and see and satisfy yourselves. je16-tf

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY having purchased of J. C Burbank & Co., certain routes heretofore run by them, would respectfully state that they are now prepared to receipt through to New York, Chicago, and all point reached by Express, Freights, Packages and Moneys, and will attend to collecting Drafts, Notes and Accounts, and all General Express Business. For tariff rates call at their office, 217 Third-st., opposite Stage Office.

Office hours from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.
my3-3m CHAS. H. EATON, Agent.

ICE CREAM SALOON.—Jo. Hall's well known ice creamery is now open for the season. He has nothing but pure creams, fresh from the country daily, and flavored in the most delicious manner. The Ladies' Parlor is open every evening. my30-1m

THE DESEASES OF ERROR, (*Les Maldies d'Erreur.*)—I, John B. Ogden, M. D., author and publisher of the above work, do hereby promise and agree to send (free of charge) to any young man who will write for it, a sample copy for perusal. The proper study of mankind is MAN. This valuable work is issued and sent forth for the benefit of suffering humanity. It treats in simple language on all the diseases of Error, including Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility, Indigestion, Melancholy, Insanity, Wasting Decay, Impotency, &c., &c.—giving safe speedy, and effectual prescriptions for their permanent cure, together with much valuable information. All who favor me with a desire to read my work shall receive a sample copy by return mail, free of charge.

Address
JOHN B. OGDEN, M. D.
No. 60 Nassua St. New York.
may 4-d&w3m.

IMPOSITION.—Passengers for St. Paul and Intermediate Points, leave Chicago by Chicago and North Western Railway, at 8.45 A. M.

VIA PRAIRIE DU CHIEN,

Arrive at Prairie du Chien at 6.20 P. M., making direct connection with steamers, and getting supper on board.

VIA LA CROSSE,

Arrive at La Crosse at 9 P. M.

No change of cars between Chicago and Prairie du Chien.

☞ Time through to St. Paul, &c., same by both routes.

No extra charge for meals and state-room on steamers.

E. P. BACON, Gen'l Ticket Ag't.

My attention has been called to the above circular circulated on the cars of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and in Chicago, which is an imposition on the public, as the citizens of St. Paul well know that it is false, and that the boats of the Davidson Line in connection with the La Crosse Railroad, arrive here from eight to fifteen hours ahead of the boats running in connection with the Prairie du Chien Railroad.

my10-tf WM. F. DAVIDSON.

Editors St. Paul Press:

REPLY TO CAPT. DAVIDSON.—Having observed a communication in your paper from Capt. W. F. Davidson, alleging that a statement contained in a certain advertisement bearing my signature, to the effect that the time from Chicago to St. Paul, is the same via Prairie du Chien and La Crosse, is an "imposition" upon the public, I deem it due to myself and to the line I represent, to state the facts in the case definitely.

I maintain that the time is *practically* the same by both lines, as the boats from La Crosse arrive at St. Paul at from seven to ten o'clock in the evening, and those from Prairie du Chien at from ten to two o'clock in the night, passengers by the latter boats remaining on board undisturbed, until morning.

The limits of an ordinary advertisement, such as the one referred, will not admit of the statement of circumstances at length; they must be stated briefly, in general terms, and I submit to the judgment of the traveling public, whether there is any "imposition" in the statement referred to.

Respectfully Yours,
E. P. BACON,
Gen'l Ticket Agent M. & Prairie du Chien R. R.
ST. PAUL, May 11, '63.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription, is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg
my4-d&w3m] Kings County, New York.

Arrivals at the Hotels.

FRIDAY, June 19, 1863.

INTERNATIONAL.

D J Irving, New York; A Zimmerman, Ind; R B Terrel, N Y; B F Kingman, Chicago; A Huyck, Milwaukee; Geo Chapman, Chicago; P C Elliott, New York; A Abbot, do; G W Harwood, Troy, N Y; H C Lee, Hudson.

MERCHANTS.

E B West, St. Anthony; John Dudley, do; H M Carpenter, do; Major Bloomfield, St Louis; H B Wilson, Red Wing; David Cover and son, Stillwater; John Murray Jr, Minneapolis; John S Young, do; J K Sildell, do; H P Elkins, Madison, Wis; Wm B Horton, Minneapolis; James H Colvette, St Paul; A Cutler, Anoka; W H Hazzard, Ottawa; James Thompson, City; C G Wynkoop, do; C H Davis and wife, Chicago; H F White, White Bear; S Calhoun do; Mrs B Blakeman, Rockford, Ill; Miss J Rany, Rockford Ill; Miss Annie Blakeman, do; Mrs Sterling, Prescott; Mrs G H Hatch, Montpelier Vt; Mrs Barcley, Prescott; Mrs W P Westfall, do; Mrs G H Nichols, do; W A Penniman and wife, St Anthony.

AMERICAN.

Edmund R Otis, Hudson, Wis; Geo. Nathan, Chicago: C H Baldwin, Winona; E P Bowman, Hastings; J W B Williams, Garden City; R L Nevin, Mineral Point; J B Keepers, Madison; R Smith, Illinois; J S Wilson, Shakopee; Mrs Mary Doley; Miss Dydia M Berry, St Anthony.

Steamboat and River News.

☞ Shallower and shallower grows the channel day by day, and new sand bars, never seen before, make their appearance ever and anon. The river at this point fell five inches since Tuesday night. *It is now lower than it has ever been since St. Paul was settled.* There is only fifteen inches on Mendota Bar, and twenty inches to Hastings. Cattle wade across the river above and below the city every day. Still it falls. The heavens give us no relief. A few drops of rain fell yesterday, but those soaking rains we have been looking for come not.

☞ The Ariel slips over Mendota Bar tolerably well. She has to put out lines and spars usually, but walks across that place with comparative ease.

☞ Commodore McLagan has dispatched all his fleet above. Some of them will be in port this morning, loaded with wheat.

☞ The Chippewa Falls, Capt. Taylor, arrived last night about 8 o'clock, after a perilous passage from Red Wing. She had on board a large number of passengers. We are indebted to clerk A. W. Hall for some late papers.

Monetary & Commercial.

COMMERCIAL.

Daily Review of the St. Paul Markets.

FRIDAY EVENING, June 19, 1863.

The markets were more quiet to-day, in the absence of exciting news from the Potomac.

The wheat market was inactive, and prices remain unchanged at 98@103c for No. 1. The receipts were not large—probably not more than 3,000 bushels.

In oats we notice but little doing. The receipts to-day were only 250 bu. Sales made at an average of about 40c.

Butter more firm, and not so plenty, at 12½c, owing to the injury done to the pastures by the drought.

Eggs, 10c—a good supply noted.

In wool there is no change. Growers here are not willing, it seems, to market their wool at the prices offered by buyers, but after a close review of reports from every wool market in the country, we find that the price offered here is fully equal to that paid anywhere, by manufacturers or dealers. The following is a sample of the prices prevailing at the east:

Unwashed at	36@42c
Tub washed	58@62c
No. 1 pulled	50@55c
Merino	60@63c
Medium fleece	54@58c
Fine fleece	65@70c

In cattle we note a sale of 40 beeves at $3,60.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Market.

NEW YORK, June 19.

FLOUR—Heavy and prices declined.

WHEAT—Heavy and 1 to 2 cents lower.

CORN—Opened dull. Closed heavy and 1 cent lower.

[By Telegraph.]

Milwaukee Markets.

MILWAUKEE, June 19.

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged.

WHEAT—Opened firmer; market unchanged; sales 7,500 bush. No. 1 Spring in store, fresh, at 117; 2,500 bush. do., ordinary, 116¾; 1,400 bush. No. 2, at 112½.

Chicago Market.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 16.

The market for Wheat opened firm, and some sales were made early at an advance of 1@2c ₱ bushel; but the improvement was only temporary, for the market soon became dull and closed heavy, with a downward tendency—No. 2 Red Winter selling at $1.14 1-2 No. 1 Spring at $1.12; No 2 Spring at 94@98c; and Rejected Spring at 76@80c.

The Flour market was quiet and unchanged, the sales being trifling, at $5.25 for choice Spring extras, and $5.20@7.25 for White Winter extras.

News from Vicksburg.

HEADQUARTERS FOUR MILES IN THE REAR OF VICKSBURG, June 10, 1863.

The siege is still prosecuted with more firing during the past two days. Several of their guns have been silenced by our batteries and sharpshooters.

Deserters say that the garrison is upon the point of mutiny, being desirous of fighting its way out to Johnston, to which the chief officers will not consent. All the previous reports of destitution are confirmed. The rebels occupy Sartartia and Yazoo City.

Full accounts from Milliken's Bend make our loss in Sunday's battle in killed 140, and wounded 135. Col. Leib and eight officers were wounded, and four Lieutenants killed, who were in command of the colored troops.

The blacks are admitted to have fought with great bravery after the black flag was raised, killing every rebel they reached. The rebel brigade was under Gen. McCullough, who was mortally wounded. Col. Allen was also killed, and Col. Fitzhugh is believed to be a prisoner in our hands. The rebel loss in killed was 110. They left on the field their wounded, except a few who were carried off at Young's Point. On Tuesday the enemy appeared in force. It is believed to be their intention to reinforce Vicksburg, and convey across supplies.

The rebels are communicating from the city to De Soto Point with their Louisiana allies.

Navigation on the Mississippi is becoming more hazardous.

No trouble has been experienced from Gen. Johnston. Predictions are in vain about the fall of Vicksburg.

CAIRO, June 16.—By the arrival of a steamer we have news from Vicksburg to Friday afternoon. There is no change in the progress of the siege. Our scouts have been forty miles out in the country from the army, but found no rebels except small squads of cavalry.

The country is entirely devastated for fifty miles, and judges say it is impossible for Johnston to move an army with the transportation he could get, over the hills, and then carry supplies to them. The impression is, that he will not attempt it, and that Pemberton is abandoned to his fate.

Official figures of the battle at Milliken's Bend are as follows: Killed and wounded white men, 95; negroes, 180. General Cunnis, in command, has been reinforced, and was preparing to attack McCullough at Richmond, La. One hundred and thirty-seven rebel dead were left on the field, and their wounded fill the court house at Richmond.

The Vicksburg Defenses Manned by Negroes.

A letter from near Vicksburg to the Cincinnati *Gazette* says the rebels have gangs of negroes chained together to perform the labor on the defenses, for they can neither spare the soldiers nor permit the negroes to run at large. Our camps are peopled with negroes, who joined us on the march from Jackson to Vicksburg, whence they came on passes issued by the commandant, and who assert that their fellows in the city would be glad to escape into our lines if they could. Negroes have been seen on their works loading their guns, from which our sharpshooters had driven their regular gunners, and it is evident that the negro is still an element of strength in the rebel army.

The Circle of Fire Around Vicksburg.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The following extracts are from a letter of an officer, dated Haines' Bluff, Miss., June 1st, and which to-day was received in this city:

We reached here yesterday, after a week's march up between the Black and Yazoo rivers. The object of the expedition was to destroy the resources of the country to prevent the enemy from subsisting their armies, and to drive out any force he might have in that region, and if possible, to ascertain if the enemy was concentrating in any considerable force for the purpose of raising the siege of Vicksburg. We had six brigades, numbering something over 10,00 men. We have marched over a hundred miles a week, during the hottest kind of weather. We destroyed all the forage and supplies and cotton, and drove off all the cattle, horses and mules between the two lines for a distance of fifty miles. We have met no considerable body of the enemy, and had only one or two slight skirmishes; but we ascertained where the enemy were concentrating and gained much valuable information, which may be of use hereafter. The commanding general having reported to Gen. Grant, the latter came this morning to Haines' Bluff, and seemed well satisfied with our operations. It is made our painful but imperative necessity to destroy everything; corn, cotton, meat, mills and cotton gins that we could find, sparing only dwellings and a small supply of provisions for each family. This is bringing the war home to their people and making them realize their own crime in bringing its calamities upon the country. The command will rest here for a day or so, and then return to Vicksburg, which cannot hold out very long against our forces. They can raise no force to make us give up the siege.

Decisions of the Supreme Court of the State of Minnesota.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, SUPREME COURT. John Ninlnger, Respondent, *vs.* J. Jay KNOX, *et al* Appellant.

The plaintiff employed an agent to take a note to the bank of defendants for collection. *Held*, That it was competent for him to show what instructions he gave his agent at the time, to show the special agency. And that the proof being admissable for this purpose, and the court having admitted it upon the ground, it was not error for which a new trial can be granted, that the counsel for the plaintiff claimed *arguendo*, that it was admissable on a different ground.

If the defendants feared prejudice from this cause they should have requested the court to charge the jury, that they could only consider the evidence for the purpose for which it was properly admissable.

A question which called only for the opinion of a witness as to his solvency at a certain time, was properly excluded by the court.

The fact of the insolvency of a person, may be proved by general reputation. It falls within the class of exceptions to the rule excluding hearsay evidence.

When the jury agreed upon their verdict, sealed the same and separated, and upon coming into court the following morning, stated to the court that they had agreed, but had made a mistake in figuring, *Held*, That the court committed no error in directing them to retire and reconsider their verdict.

A new trial will not be granted on the ground of newly discovered evidence when the applicant does not show that he has used all due diligence to procure the testimony before the trial, nor where the evidence is merely cumulative. The rule in regard to cumulative evidence, is not changed, from the fact, that in this State, parties themselves may be witnesses.

Robert Whitacre, Respt. vs. George Culver Appt.

As a general rule, a party will be concluded from denying his own acts or admissions, which will were expressly designed to influence the conduct of another, and did so influence it, and when such denial will operate to the injury of the latter.

All admissions are confined to the transactions in which they are made, and are not conclusive or binding on the party in any other, unless made in view; and with a full knowledge of the fact.

Where there is a general verdict in a case involving more than one issue, a new trial must be granted.

The Toledo Novelty Works, App't, *vs.* Isaac Bernheimer, Resp't.

Under the act of August 12th, 1858, to create a lien in favor of mechanics and others, a lien can only arise in favor of the original contractor, or those who may stand in his place, under the contract for the erection and repair of the building.

Under that act no personal action can be maintained against the owner by a sub-contractor, unless it be shown that at the time of notifying said owner of the amount of the claim as required in said act, the said owner was indebted to the contractor on account of the work done, and to be done under the contract, or unless it be shown that the owner has colluded with his contractor in the manner set forth in section 6 of said act.

Aaron G. Byram, Respondent, *vs.* Hiram Rogers, Appellant.

A lease covenant to pay certain rents, and all taxes during the term, and also a stipulation allowing the landlord to re-enter for breach of any of the covenants on the part of the lessee. There was a stipulation waiving demand in case of default in the payment of rent in these words, "That if it shall happen that any installment of the rent hereinbefore reserved, shall not with the interest accruing thereon, be paid to the said party of the first part his heirs and assignees without demand within thirty days after the same shall have become due and payable, or at any time thereafter if demanded," &c.

The complaint alleged breaches in the non-payment of rent, and also taxes. *Held*, that the stipulation to waive demand, only obviates the necessity of making the common law demand on the due date of the rent, and that if the landlord desired to re-enter under claim of the lease being forfeited for the non-payment of rent, at any time after the due day, he must make a demand. *Held further*, that no demand is necessary to entitle the landlord to re-enter for breach of a covenant to pay taxes.

—The New York *World* publishes a letter dated New Orleans, June 6, which makes the following mention of General Sherman:

Last night Gen. Sherman was reported to be more comfortable. There has been a consultation over his case, (with regard to the amputation of his limb) and the surgeons of the French and English gunboats in the river, were called in for their advice. The authorities also asked the advice and attendance of one of the oldest physicians and surgeons in this city, whose reputation as a skillful and successful practitioner is almost world-wide. But he is a "registered enemy." He therefore respectfully declined to assist, but upon second thoughts, said—"I will gladly make this compromise with you. I will gladly attend any and all of your wounded generals, and do all I can for them, provided you will allow me to visit the wounded confederates who may fall into your hands. This concession was granted, and since then the attendance of the surgeon has been unremitting, and I am informed that hopes are now entertained of saving Gen. Sherman's life and limb.

BOARD OF AUDITORS.

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, June 17th, 1863,

Notice is hereby given, that the Board of Auditors, created by Section 11 of an act of the Legislature, approved Feb. 24th, 1863, will meet at the Capitol, on the first Tuesdays of July, August, September and October, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the adjustment of all claims for war expenditures, defined by said act.

Accounts may be sent to the Clerk of the Board—office of the State Auditor—at any time within the period above stated, for recording. When allowed by the Board, certificates for the amount allowed will be delivered upon the order of the claimant. In case the presence of the claimant is required, he will be notified thereof by letter.

By order of the Board of Auditors.
OSCAR MALMROS, President.
Attest: A. STRECKER, Clerk. je19-2td&1tw

GROVER & BAKER'S

CELEBRATED NOISELESS

SEWING MACHINES.

MAKING BOTH THE

Grover & Baker and the Lock Stitch

PRICE $40 AND UPWARDS.

FIRST PREMIUMS in Illinois, Ohio, Iowa and Michigan.

Parties purchasing machines of the GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO., can have their choice of machines making either stitch, and change if they desire to. *The only company able to offer such inducements.* They also offer to the public at the extremely low price of

Forty Dollars

A Straight Needle Lock Stitch Machine,

Suitable for Tailors and Family use. This machine is of *large size, rapid, quite simple and far superior* to the shuttle or lock stitch machines heretofore sold at $75 to $100.

☞ Northwestern Office Third street, opposite Ingersoll's Block, St. Paul, Minn.

P. S.—Plain and Fancy Stitching done to order. [je19-1 jan 1]

A SURE THING.

If you want to be certain of getting a first-rate article of everything in the Grocery and Provision line, buy of A. H. WIMMISH, Jackson-st., between Fifth and Sixth streets. je17-tf

HERNDON HOUSE,

Corner of Third and Vermillion Streets,

HASTINGS, - - - MINNESOTA,

W. E. HUNT,

Late of the Merchants' Hotel, at St. Paul,

PROPRIETOR.

☞ Passengers conveyed to and from the Boats free. je19-3m

FLORENCE SEWING

MACHINE AGENCY,

Directly opposite Sees' Furniture Store,

Third Street,

Makes FOUR DISTINCT STITCHES on one and the same machine, all of which make the seam alike on both sides of the fabric.

It combines all the good qualities of other first class Machines, and possesses many advantages over any and all of them.

It is the most simple and PERFECT in its construction of

ANY YET OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

No Machine covers so great a range of work.

☞ *It sews Six or Eight thicknesses of Full Cloth down to the finest fabric, with equal facility, without change of tension.*

FEEDS TO THE RIGHT OR LEFT.

No difficulty experienced in sewing across thick seam.

Runs more quiet than any other Machine.

They are the FASTEST SEWERS in the WORLD.

A child of ten years can

ADJUST THE NEEDLE,

As easily as an experienced operator.

They give universal satisfaction wherever used. The most inexperienced can work them perfectly and with ease.

They range in price from $53 to $115.

☞ EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED. ☜

Hemmers and all necessary tools included.

G. W. BABCOCK, Agent.
je2 cor. 3d and Minnesota-sts., St. Paul.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
SECOND DISTRICT, STATE OF MINNESOTA,
ST. PAUL, June 18, 1863.

MEN WANTED FOR THE INVALID CORPS.

Only those faithful soldiers who, from wounds or the hardships of war, are no longer fit for active field duty will be received in this Corps of Honor. Enlistments will be for three years unless sooner discharged. Pay and allowances same as for officers and men of the United States infantry; except that no premiums or bounty for enlistment will be allowed. This will not invalidate any pensions or bounties which may be due for previous services.

The following uniform has been adopted for officers and men of the Invalid Corps:

FOR OFFICERS.—Frock coat—Of sky-blue cloth, with dark-blue velvet collar and cuffs; in all other respects, according to the present pattern for officers of infantry.

Shoulder straps—According to present regulations, but worked on dark-blue velvet.

Pantaloons—Of sky-blue cloth, with double stripe of dark-blue cloth down the outer seam, each stripe one-half inch wide, with space between of three-eighths of an inch.

Forage cap—Present regulation.

FOR ENLISTED MEN.—Jacket—Of sky-blue kersey, with dark-blue trimmings, cut like the cavalry jacket, to come well down on the abdomen.

Trowsers—Present regulation, sky-blue.

Forage cap—Present regulation.

Men who are still in service and unable to perform effective field duty, may be transferred to this corps.

Medical Inspectors, Surgeons in charge of Hospitals, Military Commanders, and all others having authority to discharge, under existing laws and regulations, are forbidden to grant discharges to any men under their control who may be fit for service in the Invalid Corps.

For the convenience of service, the men will be selected for three grades of duty. Those who are most efficient and able bodied, and capable of performing guard duty, etc., etc., will be armed with muskets, and assigned to companies of the First Battalion. Those of the next degree of efficiency, including those who have lost a hand or an arm; and the least effective, including those who have lost a foot or leg, to the companies of the Second or Third Battalions; they will be armed with swords.

The duties will be chiefly to act as provost guards and garrisons for cities; guards for hospitals and other public buildings; and as clerks, orderlies, etc. If found necessary they may be assigned to forts, etc.

Acting Assistant Provost Marshals General are authorized to appoint Officers of the regular service or of the Invalid Corps, to administer the oath of enlistment to those men who have completely fulfilled the prescribed conditions of admission to the Invalid Corps, viz:

1. That the applicant is unfit for service in the field.

2. That he is fit for the duties, or some of them, indicated above.

3. That, if not now in the service, he was honorably discharged.

4. That he is meritorious and deserving.

For enlistment or further information apply to the Board of Enrolment for the district in which the applicant is a resident.

Per order of the Provost Marshal General.
GEORGE H. KEITH,
Provost Marshal, and President of the
je19-1w Board of Enrolment.

WANTED,

Some Guns, some second hand Furniture, one second hand Wagon, two second hand Buggies, for which the highest price in cash will be paid, at the Auction Rooms of H. E. BAKER & CO., on Third street, second door from the Merchants' Hotel, front the levee. je18

Legal Notices.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage, executed, acknowledged and delivered by Albert Fuller to Thomas B. Winston, dated on the 14th day of August, 1856, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ramsey County, State of Minnesota, on the 17th day of August, 1856, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Book "F" of Mortgages, pages 742 and 743, whereby the said Albert Fuller conveyed to the said Thomas B. Winston, his executors, administrators and assigns, the following described premises, situate in said county of Ramsey, and State of Minnesota, viz: Lot number nine (9), of block forty-five (45), in Rice & Irvine's Addition to the city of St. Paul, to secure the payment of the sum of three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, according to the conditions of three certain promissory notes, executed and delivered by said Fuller to said Winston, described in said mortgage;

And, whereas, there is now claimed to be due, and is due, on the said mortgage debt, the sum of two thousand nine hundred and fifty-seven ($2,957.00) dollars.

And, whereas, proceedings at law for the foreclosure of said mortgage, were commenced in the District Court, in and for the said county of Ramsey, which said proceedings were discontinued prior to the publication of this notice;

And, whereas, since the execution and delivery of said mortgage, the said Thomas B. Winston has departed this life, and the subscribers, Alexander Ramsey and Wilhelmus Bogart, have been duly appointed and qualified, as executors of the last will and testament of said Winston;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that in pursuance to a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and by virtue of the statute in such cases made and provided, the said mortgaged premises, hereinbefore described, will be sold at public auction, by the Sheriff of said Ramsey County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of St. Paul, in said county, on the 18th day of July, A. D., 1863, at ten o'clock, in the forenoon, to pay off and satisfy said mortgage debt and the costs and expenses of said sale.

St. Paul, June 8th, 1863.

ALEXANDER RAMSEY, and
WILHELMUS BOGART,
Executors of Thomas B. Winston, deceased.
HORN, LUND & GALUSHA, Attorneys for Executors. je6 s-7w

FARE REDUCED.

JUNE 10TH, 1863.

BY THE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

$4 Less to Boston and $2 Less to Buffalo,

THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.

FARES, ALL RAIL,

Detroit to Buffalo.....$5.00
Detroit to Boston.....$14.00

Corresponding reductions made to all points in the Eastern States and Canadas. Morning and evening express trains from Chicago connect with Grand Trunk trains at Detroit.

Ticket Office, 56 Dearborn st., Chicago.

Parties in any of the Northwestern States, unable to procure tickets to points on the Grand Trunk or its connections, can obtain them on application by mail or otherwise to

S. T. WEBSTER,
West'n Gen'l Ag't Grand Trunk Railway,
56 Dearborn-st., Chicago.
C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director,
je18-codlw Montreal.

NOTICE.

The Commissioned Officers of the 31st Regiment M. S. M., will meet on the 13th day of July, at 8 o'clock P. M., at the Hall of Hope Engine House, St. Paul, for the election of the following officers: 1 Colonel, 1 Lieutenant Colonel, and 1 Major. By order,

CAPT. L. H. EDDY, Commanding.

☞ Staats Zeitung copy once. je18-td

CENTRAL EXPRESS COMPANY.

MONEY EXPRESS,
PACKAGE EXPRESS,
FREIGHT EXPRESS.
Messengers to and from
MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. ANTHONY

DAILY.

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Manilla & Tarred Rope, Ditching Ropes,

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CHAINS, TACKLE BLOCKS, TENTS, AWNINGS, WAGON COVERS, COTTON AND RUSSIA DUCKS,

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Common and Patent **Hoist Wheels,** for buildings, constantly on hand.

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THE MOST BEAUTIFUL OF THE SEASON.

These were added to our present full assortment in consequence of the great demand and short supply in the New York market. She will sell at a small profit on the New York invoice price.

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Thorough canvassers in every county in Missouri, and those bordering on both rivers, for the "HISTORY OF THE CIVIL WAR," by Samuel M. Schmucker, L. L. D., author of the History of the Crimean War, &c. This is the most authentic history yet published, and being much cheaper, is purchased in preference to all others. Illustrated, morocco, embossed, gilt back and sides, $3; cloth, do. do., $2.50. Also, Lloyd's popular Telegraph, Express and Railway Maps; the United States, Canadas and New Brunswick; and the Lower Mississippi River. Colored, mounted and varnished $1.50 each, or the three for $4. Sent anywhere on receipt of price. Agents make $10 a day on these works. Address, with stamp,

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ap17-1y

E. REMINGTON & SONS,

Manufacturers of

SAINT PAUL PRESS — Supplement.

SAINT PAUL, SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1863.

OFFICIAL.

Laws of the United States,

Passed at the Third Session of the Thirty-Seventh Congress.

[PUBLIC—No. 58.]

AN ACT making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and for the year ending the 30th of June, 1863, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be and the same are hereby appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, viz:

SURVEY OF THE COAST.

For the survey of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the United States, (including compensation of civilians engaged in the work, and excluding pay and emoluments of officers of the army and navy, and petty officers and men of the navy employed on the work,) one hundred and seventy-eight thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the western coast of the United States, (including compensation of civilians engaged in the work,) one hundred thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the Florida reefs and keys, (including compensation of civilians engaged in the work, and excluding pay and emoluments of officers of the army and navy, and petty officers and men of the navy employed on the work,) one thousand dollars.

For publishing the observations made in the progress of the survey of the coast of the United States, including compensation of civilians employed on the work, four thousand dollars.

For repairs of steamers and sailing schooners used in the coast survey, four thousand dollars.

For pay and rations of engineers for four steamers used in the hydrography of the Coast Survey, no longer supplied by the Navy Department, nine thousand dollars.

For supplying deficiency in the fund for the relief of sick and disabled seamen, one hundred thousand dollars.

For the discharge of such miscellaneous claims, not otherwise provided for, as shall be admitted to examination and settlement at the Treasury, ten thousand dollars.

LIGHT HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

For the Atlantic, Gulf, and Lake coasts, viz:

For supplying the light-houses and beacons-lights with oils, glass chimneys, chemoil-skins, polishing powder, and other cleaning materials, transportation, expenses of keeping lamps and machinery in repair, publishing notices to mariners of changes of aids to navigation, seventeen thousand two hundred and seventy dollars.

For repairs and incidental expenses of nineteen light houses and buildings connected therewith, fifty thousand dollars.

For salaries of forty-three keepers and assistant keepers of light-houses, at an average not exceeding eight hundred dollars per annum, thirty-four thousand eight hundred dollars.

For expenses of raising, cleaning, painting, repairing, removing, and supplying losses of floating buoys and beacons, and for chains and sinkers for the same, and for coloring and numbering all the buoys, ten thousand dollars.

For maintenance of the vessel provided for by the act of eighteenth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, for transportation of supplies and materials, and for repairs of light-houses, and buoy service, and for inspection purposes, twenty thousand dollars.

For compensation of two inspectors of customs acting as superintendents for the life-saving stations on the coasts of Long Island in New Jersey, three thousand dollars.

For compensation of fifty-four keepers of stations, at two hundred dollars each, ten thousand eight hundred dollars.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

For support, care, and medical treatment of foreign seamen, insane, medical and surgical patients in some proper medical institution in the city of Washington, to be selected by the Commissioner of Public Buildings, six thousand dollars.

For hire of carts on the public grounds, two thousand dollars.

For purchase and repair of tools used in the public grounds, two hundred dollars.

For purchase of trees and tree-boxes, to replace when necessary such as have been planted by the United States, to whitewash tree-boxes and fences, and to repair pavements in front of the same, two thousand dollars.

For annual repairs of the Capitol, water-closets, public stables, water-pipes, pavements, and other walks within the Capitol square, broken glass, and locks, and for the protection of the building, and keeping the main approaches to it unencumbered, eight thousand dollars.

For annual repairs of the President's House and furniture, inspection of grounds, purchase of plants for garden, and contingent expenses incident thereto, six thousand dollars.

For fuel, in part, of the President's House, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For lighting the Capitol and President's House, the public grounds around them, and around the executive offices, and Pennsylvania avenue, from Bridge and High street in Georgetown, Four-and-half street, Seventh, and Twelfth streets across the mall, sixty-two thousand dollars.

To enable the Commissioner of Public Buildings to erect two new furnaces under the rotunda of the Capitol, two under the old hall of the House, and two under the Supreme Court room and vestibule to the same five thousand five hundred dollars.

For repairs of the Potomac, navy yard, and upper bridges, and the roads appurtenant thereto, and to repair the house occupied by the bridge-keeper at the navy yard, and to erect a wing wall to protect the same, eleven thousand five hundred and eighty-five dollars.

For repairs of Pennsylvania avenue, six thousand dollars.

For public reservation number two and Lafayette square, two thousand dollars.

For taking care of the grounds south of the President's House, *containing*, [continuing] the improvement of the same, and replacing trees destroyed last winter and spring by United States cavalry, repairing fences, and other injuries, two thousand dollars.

For repairs of water-pipes, five hundred dollars.

For cleaning out the sewer traps on Pennsylvania avenue and repairing the same, three hundred dollars.

For annual repairs of all the furnaces under the Capitol, five hundred dollars.

For continuing the repairs of Delaware avenue north of the Capitol, one thousand dollars.

For removing back the fence, paving the foot-path on First street between the Capitol grounds and Botanic garden, and making a pavement on Third street on the side of said garden, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For making improvements provided for in the thirteenth section of the city charter, per act of May seventeen, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, five thousand dollars.

For improvement of B street South from Sixth to Seventh street west, Maine avenue from the canal to Sixth street west, and Four-and-a-half, east side, from Missouri to Maine avenue, all bordering on the public grounds, according to the surveyor's estimate, six thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

For repairs and rebuilding fence around Smithsonian grounds, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Commissioner of Public Buildings, as disbursing agent of the Patent Office building and the Capitol extension and dome, for the current fiscal year, five hundred dollars.

GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

For the support, clothing, and medical treatment of the insane of the army and navy and of the revenue service, and of the District of Columbia, at the Government hospital in said District, including five hundred dollars for books, stationery, and incidental expenses, fifty thousand five hundred dollars.

For finishing, furnishing, heating, and lighting of additional accommodations in the east wing, five thousand dollars.

For extension of workshops and machinery therefor, to afford additional facilities for the curative and economical employment of patients, two thousand dollars.

For continuation of the wall enclosing the grounds of the hospital, ten thousand dollars.

EXPLORING EXPEDITION.

For preservation of the collections of the exploring and surveying expeditions of the Government, four thousand dollars.

BOTANIC GARDEN.

For grading, draining, procuring manure, tools, fuel, and repairs, purchasing trees and shrubs under the direction of the Library Committee of Congress, three thousand three hundred dollars.

For pay of horticulturist and assistants in the botanic garden and green-houses, to be expended under the direction of the Library Committee of Congress, five thousand one hundred and twenty-one dollars and fifty cents.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF, AND DUMB, AND THE BLIND.

For salaries and incidental expenses of said institution, four thousand four hundred dollars.

For supplying the institution buildings with gas-making apparatus and fixtures, one thousand four hundred and seventy dollars.

For supplying the institution buildings with steam-heating apparatus, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

PATENT OFFICE.

For expenses of receiving, arranging, and taking care of copy-right books, charts, and other copy-right matter, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For preparing illustrations and descriptions for report, five thousand dollars.

For finishing the saloon in the north wing of the Patent Office building, and for furnishing the same with suitable cases and accommodations for the reception and convenient exhibition of models, fifty thousand dollars.

For repairing and painting the saloon in the old portion of the Patent Office building, and for furnishing the same with suitable cases and accommodations for the [reception and convenient exhibition of models, twenty-five

crease of apparatus in the hospitals at Portsmouth, and for sundry addition to hospital accommodations, twenty-two thousand dollars.

Philadelphia Asylum and Hospital.

For furniture and repairs; house cleaning and white-washing; repairs to furnaces, grates, and ranges; gas and water rent; improvement of chapel and grounds; for library of asylum; and for hospital and repairs of all kinds, two thousand nine hundred dollars.

For support of beneficiaries, thirty thousand dollars.

Norfolk.

For the support and repair of the naval hospital at Norfolk for the remainder of the current fiscal year, and for the years eighteen hundred and sixty-three and eighteen hundred and sixty-four, eighteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Mound City.

For supporting hospital, repairs, rent, and furniture at Mound City, Illinois, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.

Mare Island, California.

For commencing hospital, twenty-five thousand dollars.

MAGAZINES.

Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

For ordnance, timber shed, and store-house for howitzers, thirty-one thousand five hundred and twenty-two dollars.

Boston.

For repairs of building and cars of grounds, two thousand dollars.

For pay of superintendents, naval constructors, and all the civil establishment of the several navy yards and stations, one hundred and six thousand seven hundred and eighty-four dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter the salary of the civil engineer at the Washington navy yard shall be two thousand dollars a year, and the salary of the civil engineer at the Bureau of Yards and Docks shall be three thousand dollars.

For expenses of watchmen and others, and contingencies of the United States Naval Academy, twenty-four thousand eight hundred and eighty-one dollars.

NAVAL OBSERVATORY.

For the purchase of nautical instruments, repairs of the same, and of astronomical instruments, and for the purchase of nautical books, maps, and charts, and for backing and binding the same, twenty-three thousand dollars.

For wages of instrument maker, watchman, porter, and laborers; for keeping grounds in order and repairs to buildings and enclosures; for fuel, lights, freights, transportation, and postage, and stationery, and incidental expenses, twelve thousand dollars.

For preparing for publication the American Nautical Almanac, twenty-five thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the several certificates issued by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department to the officers, sailors, marines, and crews of the Congress and Cumberland, and other persons provided for by the act of April second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, entitled "An act to provide for the speedy settlement of the accounts of the officers and crews of the frigate Congress and other vessels;"

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the second section of the act entitled an "Act authorizing the temporary increase of the navy," approved July twenty-four, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, shall be so construed that the temporary appointments made, or which may be made, of acting assistant paymasters and acting ensigns, are hereby ratified and confirmed as temporary acting appointments until the return of the vessels in which they are respectively employed, or until the suppression of the present insurrection, as may be deemed necessary; and the rate of compensation allowed for the several grades specified is hereby legalized and approved.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Navy be and he is hereby authorized to purchase, in such manner as he shall deem most advantageous to the Government, the flour required for naval use, and to have the flour for the navy baked from this flour by special contract under naval inspection.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That every assistant paymaster attached to a vessel of war shall be allowed a clerk, with the compensation and privileges which would be given by law to the clerk of a paymaster if attached to the same vessel: *Provided*, That clerks shall not be allowed to paymasters or assistant paymasters in vessels having complements of less than one hundred, excepting in supply steamers or storeships.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the act to increase and regulate the pay of the navy of the United States, approved June first, eighteen hundred and sixty, be so construed as it respects boatswains, gunners, carpenters, and sailmakers of the navy as to allow to those officers such arrears of pay or difference of pay as they would be entitled to had their sea service been computed from the dates of their appointment or entry into the service in their respective grades, instead of the date of their warrants.

Approved, March 3, 1863.

[PUBLIC No. 52.]

AN ACT to provide ways and means for the support of the Government.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized to borrow, from time to time, on the credit of the United States, a sum not exceeding three hundred millions of dollars for the current fiscal year, and six hundred millions for the next fiscal year, and to issue therefor coupon or registered bonds, payable at the pleasure of the Government after such periods as may be fixed by the Secretary, not less than ten nor more than forty years from date, in coin, and of such denominations not less than fifty dollars as he may deem expedient, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, payable on bonds not exceeding one hundred dollars annually, and on all other bonds semi-annually, in coin; and he may in his discretion dispose of such bonds at any time, upon such terms as he may deem most advisable, for coin, or in exchange for the bonds or any of the certificates of indebtedness or deposit that may at any time be unpaid, or for any of the treasury notes heretofore issued or which may be issued under the provisions of this act. And all bonds and treasury notes or United States notes issued under the provisions of this act shall be exempt from taxation by or under State or municipal authority: *Provided*, That there shall be outstanding of bonds, treasury notes, and United States notes, at any time, issued under the provisions of this act, no greater amount altogether than the sum of nine hundred millions of dollars.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized to issue, on the credit of the United States, four hundred millions of dollars in treasury notes, payable at such time or times within three years from date as may be found most beneficial to the public interests, and bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, payable at periods expressed on the face of said treasury notes; and the interest on the said treasury notes and on certificates of indebtedness and deposit hereafter issued shall be paid in lawful money. The treasury notes thus issued shall be of such denomination as the Secretary may direct, not less than ten dollars, and may be disposed of on the best terms that can be obtained, or may be paid to any creditor of the United States willing to receive the same at par. And said treasury notes may be made a legal tender to the same extent as United States notes, for their face value excluding interest; or they may be made exchangeable under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, by the holder thereof at the Treasury in the city of Washington, or at the office of any assistant treasurer or depositary designated for that purpose, for United States notes equal in amount to the treasury notes offered for exchange, together with the interest accrued and due thereon at the date of interest payment next preceding such exchange. And in lieu of any amount of said treasury notes thus exchanged, redeemed, or paid at maturity, the Secretary may issue an equal amount of other treasury notes; and the treasury notes so exchanged, redeemed, or paid, shall be cancelled and destroyed as the Secretary may direct. In order to secure certain and prompt exchanges of United States notes for treasury notes when required as above provided, the Secretary shall have power to issue United States notes to the amount of one hundred and fifty millions of dollars, which may be used if necessary for such exchanges; but no part of the United States notes authorized by this section shall be issued for or applied to any other purposes than said exchanges; and whenever any amount shall have been so issued and applied, the same shall be replaced as soon as practicable from the sales of treasury notes for United States notes.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized, if required by the exigencies of the public service, for the payment of the army and navy, and other creditors of the Government, to issue on the credit of the United States the sum of one hundred and fifty millions of dollars of United States notes, including the amount of such notes heretofore authorized by the joint resolution approved January seventeen, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, in such form as he may deem expedient, not bearing interest, payable to bearer, and of such denominations, not less than one dollar, as he may prescribe, which notes so issued shall be lawful money and a legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, within the United States, except for duties on imports and interest on the public debt; and any of the said notes, when returned to the Treasury, may be reissued from time to time as the exigencies of the public service may require. And in lieu of any of said notes, or any other United States notes, returned to the Treasury, and cancelled or destroyed, there may be issued equal amounts of United States notes, such as are authorized by this act. And so much of the act to authorize the issue of the United States notes, and for other purposes, approved February twenty-five, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and of the act to authorize an additional issue of United States notes, and for other purposes, approved July eleven, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, as restricts the negotiation of bonds to market value, is hereby repealed. And the holders of United States notes, issued under and by virtue of said acts, shall present the same for the purpose of exchanging the same for bonds, as therein provided, on or before the first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and thereafter the right so to exchange the same shall cease and determine.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That in lieu of postage and revenue stamps for fractional currency, and of fractional notes, commonly called postage currency, issued or to be issued, the Secretary of the Treasury may issue fractional notes of like amounts in such form as he may deem expedient, and may provide for the engraving, preparation, and issue thereof in the Treasury Department building. And all such notes issued shall be exchangeable by the Assistant Treasurers and designated depositaries for United States notes in sums not less than three dollars, and shall be receivable for postage and revenue stamps, and also in payment of any dues to the United States less than five dollars, except duties on imports, and shall be redeemed on presentation at the Treasury of the United States in such sums and under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: *Provided*, That the whole amount of fractional currency issued, including postage and revenue stamps issued as currency, shall not exceed fifty millions of dollars.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to receive deposits of gold coin and bullion with the Treasurer or any Assistant Treasurer of the United States, in sums not less than twenty dollars, and to issue certificates therefor in denominations of not less than twenty dollars each, corresponding with the denominations of the United States notes. The coin and bullion deposited for or representing the certificates of deposit shall be retained in the Treasury for the payment of the same on demand. And certificates representing coin in the Treasury may be issued in payment of interest on the public debt, which certificates, together with those issued for coin and bullion deposited, shall not at any time exceed twenty per centum beyond the amount of coin and bullion in the Treasury; and the certificates for coin or bullion in the Treasury shall be received at par in payment of duties on imports.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the coupon or registered bonds, treasury notes, and United States notes authorized by this act shall be in such form as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct, and shall have printed upon them such statements, showing the amount of accrued or accruing interest, the character of the notes, and the penalties or punishment for altering or counterfeiting them, as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, and shall bear the written or engraved signatures of the Treasurer of the United States and the Register of the Treasury, and also, as evidence of lawful issue, the imprint of the copy of the seal of the Treasury Department, which imprint shall be made, under the direction of the Secretary, after the said notes or bonds shall be received from the engravers and before they are issued; or the said notes or bonds shall be signed by the Treasurer of the United States, or for the Treasurer by such person as the Secretary appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury for that purpose, and shall be countersigned by the Register of the Treasury, or for the Register by such persons as the Secretary of the Treasury may specially appoint for that purpose. And all the provisions of the act entitled "An act to authorize the issue of treasury notes," approved the twenty-third day of December, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, so far as they can be applied to this act, and are not inconsistent therewith, are hereby revived and re-enacted.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That all banks, associations, corporations, individuals, issuing notes or bills for circulation as currency, shall be subject to and pay a duty of one per centum each half year from and after April first, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, upon the average amount of circulation of notes or bills as currency issued beyond the amount hereinafter named—that is to say, banks, associations, corporations, or individuals having a capital of not over one hundred thousand dollars, shall be allowed, over one hundred thousand and not over two hundred thousand dollars, eighty per centum thereof; over two hundred thousand and not over three hundred thousand dollars, seventy per centum thereof; over three hundred thousand and not over five hundred thousand dollars, sixty per centum thereof; over five hundred thousand and not over one million of dollars, fifty per centum thereof; over one million and not over one million and a half of dollars, forty per centum thereof; over one million and a half, and not over two millions of dollars, thirty per centum thereof; over two millions of dollars, twenty-five per centum thereof. In the case of banks with branches, the duty herein provided for shall be imposed upon the circulation of the notes or bills of such branches severally, and not upon the aggregate circulation of all; and the amount of capital of each such shall be considered to be the amount allotted to or used by such branch; and all such banks, associations, corporations, and individuals shall also be subject to and pay a duty of one-half of one per centum each half year from and after April first, eighteen hundred and sixty three, upon the average amount of notes or bills not otherwise herein taxed and outstanding as currency during the six months next preceding the periods hereinafter provided for; and the rates of tax or duty imposed on the circulation of associations which may be organized under the act "to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved February twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, shall be the same as that hereby imposed on the circulation and deposits of all banks, associations, corporations, or individuals, but shall be assessed and collected as required by said act; all banks, associations, or corporations, and individuals issuing or reissuing notes or bills for circulation as currency after April first eighteen hundred and sixty-three, in sums representing any fractional part of a dollar, shall be subject to and pay a duty of five per centum each half year upon the whole amount of such fractional notes or bills so issued. And all banks, associations, corporations, and individuals receiving deposits or money subject to payment on demand or after notice, or credits, shall be subject to a duty of one-eighth of one per centum each half year from and after April first, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, upon the average amount of such deposits beyond the average amount of their circulating notes or bills lawfully issued and outstanding as currency. And a list or return shall be made and rendered within thirty days after the first day of October, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and each six months thereafter, to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, which shall contain a true and faithful account of the amount of duties accrued, or which should accrue, on the full amount of the fractional note circulation and on the average amount of all other circulation and of all such deposits for the six months next preceding. And there shall be annexed to every such list or return a declaration, under oath or affirmation, in such form and manner as shall be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, of the president, or some other proper officer of said bank, association, corporation, or individual, respectively, that the same contains a true and faithful account of the duties which have accrued, or which should accrue, and not accounted for; and for any default in the delivery of such list or return, with such declaration attached, the bank, association, corporation, or individual making such default, shall forfeit, as a penalty, the sum of five hundred dollars. And such bank, association, corporation, or individual shall, upon rendering such list or return, pay to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue the amount of the duties due on such list or return, and in default thereof shall forfeit, as a penalty, the sum of five hundred dollars; and in case of neglect or refusal to make such list or return as aforesaid, or to pay the duties as aforesaid, for the space of thirty days after the time when said list should have been made or rendered, or when said duties shall have become due and payable, the assessment and collection shall be made according to the general provisions prescribed in the act entitled "An act to provide internal revenue to support the Government and to pay interest on the public debt," approved July [illegible], eighteen hundred and sixty-two.

Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That, in order to prevent and punish counterfeiting and fraudulent alterations of the bonds, notes, and fractional currency authorized to be issued by this act, all the provisions of the sixth and seventh sections of the act entitled "An act to authorize the issue of United States notes, and for redemption or funding thereof, and for funding the floating debt of the United States," approved February twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, shall, so far as applicable, apply to such bonds, notes, and fractional currency hereby authorized to be issued, in like manner as if the said sixth and seventh sections were hereby adopted as additional sections of this act. And the provisions and penalties of said sixth and seventh sections are hereby extended and made to apply to persons who shall imitate, counterfeit, make, or sell any paper such as that used, or provided to be used, for the fractional notes prepared, or to be prepared, in the Treasury Department building, and to all persons of the Treasury Department engaged in engraving and preparing the bonds, notes, and fractional currency hereby authorized to be issued, and to all official and unofficial persons in any manner employed under the provisions of this act. And the sum of six hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to carry this act into effect.

Approved, March 3, 1863.

[PUBLIC No. 71.]

AN ACT to amend "An act to establish a court for the investigation of claims against the United States," approved February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred fifty-five.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, two additional judges for the said court, to hold their offices during good behavior, who shall be qualified in the same manner, discharge the same duties, and receive the same compensation, as now provided in reference to the judges of said court; and that from the whole number of said judges the President shall in like manner appoint a chief justice for said court.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all petitions and bills praying or providing for the satisfaction of private claims against the Government, founded upon any law of Congress, or upon any regulation of an Executive Department, or upon any contract, express or implied, with the Government of the United States, shall, unless otherwise ordered by resolution of the House in which the same are presented or introduced, be transmitted by the Secretary of the Senate or the Clerk of the House of Representatives, with all the accompanying documents, to the court aforesaid.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the said Court, in addition to the jurisdiction now conferred by law, shall a so have jurisdiction of all offsets, counter claims, claims for damages, whether liquidated or unliquidated, or other demands whatsoever, on the part of the Government against any person making claim against the Government in said court; and upon the trial of any such cause it shall hear and determine such claim or demand both for and against the Government and claimant; and if upon the whole case it finds that the claimant is indebted to the Government, it shall *under* [render] judgment to that effect, and such judgment shall be final, with the right of appeal, as in other cases herein provided for. Any transcript of such judgment, filed in the clerk's office of any district or circuit court of the United States, shall be entered upon the records of the same, and shall *ipso facto* become and be a judgment of such district or circuit court, and shall be enforced in like manner as other judgments therein.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the said Court of Claims shall hold one annual session, commencing on the first Monday in October in each year, and continuing so long as may be necessary for the prompt disposition of the business of the court. The said court may prescribe rules and regulations for practice therein, and it may punish for contempt, in the manner prescribed by common law. It may appoint commissioners, and may generally exercise such powers as are necessary to carry out the powers herein granted to it. The judges, solicitors, and clerks of said court shall be admitted to the use of the Congressional library, and also the law library, until a law library be provided for them. The said court may appoint a bailiff, who shall hold his office during four years, unless sooner removed by said court for cause, and who shall receive a salary of one thousand dollars, payable quarterly. The judges and clerks of said court may administer oaths and affirmations, take acknowledgements of instruments in writing, and give certificates of the same. Said court shall have a seal, with such device as it may order. Members of either house of Congress shall not practice in said Court of Claims.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That either party may appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States from any final judgment or decree which may hereafter be rendered in any case by said court wherein the amount in controversy exceeds three hundred dollars, under such regulations as the said Supreme Court may direct: *Provided*, That such appeal shall be taken within ninety days after the rendition of such judgment or decree: *And provided further*, That when the judgment or decree will affect a class of cases or furnish a precedent for the future action of any executive department of the Government in the adjustment of the accounts, or a constitutional question, and such facts shall be certified to by the presiding justice of the Court of Claims, the Supreme Court shall entertain an appeal on behalf of the United States, without regard to the amount in controversy.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the solicitor, assistant solicitor, and deputy solicitor of said court, shall hereafter be appointed by the Attorney and with the consent of the Senate, and it shall be their duty faithfully and diligently to defend the United States in all matters and cases before said Court of Claims; and in all cases brought by appeal before the Supreme Court; and no other fee or compensation than the salary of said solicitor, and assistant and deputy solicitors, shall hereafter in any case be paid to either of them, and no fee or compensation for services in the Supreme Court or Court of Claims shall hereafter be allowed or paid in any case by the United States.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That in all cases of final judgments by said court, in favor of the claimant, where the amount of the same shall be affirmed in favor of the claimant, the sum due thereby shall be paid out of any general appropriation made by law for the payment and satisfaction of private claims, on the presentation to the Secretary of the Treasury of a copy of said judgment, certified by the clerk of said Court of Claims, and signed by the chief justice, or, in his absence, by the presiding judge of said court. And in cases where the judgment appealed from is in favor of said claimant, or the same is affirmed by the said Supreme Court, interest thereon at the rate of five per centum shall be allowed from the date of its present action in the Secretary of the Treasury, as aforesaid, but no interest shall be allowed subsequent to the affirmance, unless presented for payment to the Secretary of the Treasury as aforesaid: *Provided*, That no interest shall be allowed on any claim up to the time of the rendition of the judgment by said Court of Claims, unless upon a contract expressly stipulating for the payment of interest, and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, at the commencement of every session of Congress, to include in his report or [a] statement of all sums paid at the Treasury on such judgments, together with the names of the parties in whose favor the same were allowed: *And provided further*, That the payment of such sums shall be a full discharge to the United States of all claim or demand touching any of the matters involved in the controversy: *And provided further*, That any final judgment rendered against the United States in any case provided for by this act shall forever bar any further claim or demand against the United States arising out of the matters involved in the controversy.

Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be lawful for said court, at the instance of the solicitor for the United States, to make an order in any case pending in said court, directing that the claimant or claimants in such case shall give evidence of them, shall appear upon reasonable notice, before any commissioner of said court, and be examined on oath or affirmation touching any or all matters pertaining to said claim. And the evidence given in such case, or copies thereof, shall be reduced to writing by the said commissioner, and be returned to and filed in said court, and may, at the discretion of the solicitor for the United States, be read and used as evidence on the trial of said cause. And if any claimant or claimants, after such order has been made, and due and reasonable notice thereof given to him or them, shall fail to appear or shall refuse to testify or answer fully as to all matters within his knowledge material to the issue, the said court may, in its discretion, order that the said cause shall not be brought forward for trial until the said claimant or claimants shall have fully complied with the order of said court in the premises.

Sec. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the jurisdiction of the said court shall not extend to or include any claim against the Government not pending in said court on the first day of December, anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-two, growing out of or dependent on any treaty stipulation entered into with foreign nations or with Indian tribes.

Sec. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That every claim against the United States, cognizable by the Court of Claims, shall be forever barred unless the petition or suggestion for a voucher out of the Treasury of the same is transmitted to it under the provisions of this act within six years after the claim first accrues: *Provided*, That claims which have accrued six years before the passage of this act shall not be barred if the petition be filed in the court or transmitted as aforesaid within three years after the passage of this act: *And provided further*, That the claims of married women first accrued during marriage, of persons under the age of twenty-one years first accruing during minority, and of idiots, lunatics, insane persons, and persons beyond seas at the time the claim accrued, entitled to the claim, shall not be barred if the petition be filed in the court or transmitted, as aforesaid, within three years after the disability has ceased; but no other disability than those enumerated shall prevent any claim from being barred, nor shall any of the said disabilities operate cumulatively.

Sec. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That any person or persons who shall corruptly practice or attempt to practice any fraud against the United States in the proof, statement, establishment or allowance of any claim, or any part of any claim against the United States, shall ipso facto forfeit the same to the Government; and it shall be the duty of the Court of Claims, in such cases to find and report the fact of fraud when practiced, or attempted to be practiced, and thereupon give judgment that such claim is forfeited to the Government, and that the claimant be forever barred from prosecuting the same. Appeals may be taken from the Court of Claims to the Supreme Court, in all such cases, on all questions of law, in the manner herein provided for appeals in other cases.

Sec. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That any petition filed under this act shall be verified by the affidavit of the claimant, his agent, or attorney, stating that no assignment or transfer of said claim, or any part thereof, or any interest therein, has been made, except as in said petition stated; that said claimant is justly entitled to the amount therein claimed from the United States, after allowing all just credits and offsets; that he believes the facts as stated in said petition are true: *Provided, however*, That in order to authorize the said Court to render a judgment in favor of any claimant, if a citizen of the United States, it shall be set forth in the petition that the claimant, and the solicitor for every prior owner thereof where the claim has been assigned, has at all times borne true allegiance to the Government of the United States, and whether a citizen or not, that he has not in any way voluntarily aided, abetted, or given encouragement to rebellion against the said Government, which allegiance may be traversed by the Government, and if on the trial such issue shall be decided against the claimant, his petition shall be dismissed.

Sec. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That no money shall be paid out of the Treasury for any claim passed upon by the Court of Claims till after an appropriation therefor shall be estimated for by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Approved, March 3, 1863.

[PUBLIC—No. 55.]

AN ACT to prevent and punish frauds upon the revenue, to provide for the more certain and speedy collection of claims in favor of the United States, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That from and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, all invoices of goods, wares, and merchandise imported from any foreign country into the United States, shall be made in triplicate, and signed by the person or persons owning or shipping said goods, wares, or merchandise, if the same have actually been purchased, or by the manufacturer or owner thereof, if the same have been procured otherwise than by purchase, or by the duly authorized agent of such purchaser, manufacturer or owner; and said invoices shall, at or before the shipment thereof, be produced to the consul, vice consul, or commercial agent of the United States nearest the place of shipment for the use of the United States, and shall have indorsed thereon, when so produced, a declaration signed by said purchaser, manufacturer, owner, or agent, setting forth that said invoice is in all respects true; that it contains (if the goods, wares, and merchandise mentioned therein are subject to ad valorem duty, and were obtained by purchase) a true and full statement of the time when and place where the same were purchased, and the actual cost thereof, and of all charges thereon; and that no discount, bounties or drawbacks are contained in said invoice but such as have actually been allowed thereon; and when obtained in any other manner than by purchase, the actual market value thereof at the time and place when and where the same were procured or manufactured; and if subject to specific duty, the actual quantity thereof; and that no different invoice of the goods, wares, or merchandise mentioned in the invoice so produced has been or will be furnished to any one. If said goods, wares, or merchandise have been actually purchased, said declaration shall also contain a statement that the currency in which said invoice is made out is the currency which was actually paid for said goods, wares, or merchandise by the purchaser. And the person so producing said invoice shall at the same time declare to said consul, vice consul, or commercial agent the port in the United States at which it is intended to make entry of said goods, wares, or merchandise; whereupon the said consul, vice consul, or commercial agent shall indorse upon each of said triplicates a certificate, under his hand and official seal, stating that said invoice has been produced to him, with the date of such production, and the name of the person by whom the same was produced, and the port in the United States at which it shall be the declared intention to make entry of the goods, wares or merchandise therein mentioned. And thereupon the said consul, vice consul, or commercial agent shall deliver to the person producing the same one of said triplicates, to be used in making entry of said goods, wares or merchandise; shall file another in his office, to be there carefully preserved; and shall, as soon as practicable, transmit the remaining one to the collector of the port of the United States at which it shall be declared to be the intention to make entry of said goods, wares or merchandise. And no goods, wares or merchandise imported into the United States from any foreign place or country after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, shall be admitted to an entry unless the invoice presented shall in all respects conform to the requirements hereinbefore mentioned, and shall have thereon the certificate of the consul, vice-consul, or commercial agent hereinbefore specified, nor unless said invoice be verified at the time of making such entry by the oath or affirmation of the owner or consignee, or the authorized agent of the owner or consignee thereof, certifying that the said invoice and the declaration thereon are in all respects true, and were made by the person by whom the same purports to have been made, nor, except as hereinafter provided, unless the triplicate transmitted by said consul, vice-consul, or commercial agent to the collector shall have been received by him. And if such owner, consignee, or agent, of any goods, wares or merchandise, shall knowingly make, or attempt to make, an entry thereof by means of any false invoice, or false certificate of a consul, vice-consul, or commercial agent, or of any false or fraudulent paper, or by means of any false statement of all the particulars hereinbefore required or by means of any other false or fraudulent document or paper, or of any other false or fraudulent practice or appliance whatsoever, said goods, wares and merchandise, or their value, shall be forfeited and disposed of as other forfeitures for violation of the revenue laws: *Provided*, That where, from a change of the destination of such goods, wares or merchandise, after the production of the invoice thereof to the consul, vice-consul, or commercial agent, as hereinbefore provided, or from other cause, the triplicate transmitted to the collector of the port to which such goods, wares, or merchandise were originally destined, shall not have been received at the port where the same actually arrive, and the Secretary of the Treasury is satisfied that said goods, wares, and merchandise may be admitted to an entry on the execution by the owner, consignee, or agent of a bond, with sufficient security, in double the amount of entry apparently due, conditioned for the payment of the duty which shall be found to be actually due thereon. And it shall be the duty of the collector of the port where such entry shall be made immediately to notify the consul, vice-consul, or commercial agent, to whom such invoice shall have been produced, to transmit to such collector a certified copy thereof; and it shall be the duty of such consul, vice-consul, or commercial agent to transmit the same accordingly without delay; and said duty shall not be finally liquidated until such triplicate, or a certified copy thereof, shall have been received: *Provided*, That such liquidation shall not be delayed longer than eighteen months from the time of making such entry: *And provided, further*, That when, from accident or other cause, it shall be impracticable for the person desiring to make entry of any goods, wares, or merchandise, to produce, at the time of making such entry, any invoice thereof, as hereinbefore required, he shall be lawful for the Secretary of the Treasury to authorize the entry of such goods, wares, or merchandise, upon such terms and in accordance with such general or special regulations as he may prescribe. And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby invested with the like power in case of remission in cases of forfeiture arising under this act as in other cases of forfeiture under the revenue laws: *And provided, further*, That the provisions of this act shall not apply to countries where there is no consul, vice-consul, or commercial agent of the United States; nor shall anything herein contained be construed to require any goods imported under the reciprocity treaty with Great Britain, signed June fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and other consular certificate than is now required by law. And this act shall be construed only to modify and not repeal the act of March first, eighteen hundred and twenty-three, entitled "An act supplementary to and to amend an act entitled 'An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage,' passed March second, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and for other purposes;" and the form of oaths therein set forth shall be modified accordingly: *And provided, further*, That the provisions of this act shall not apply to invoices of goods, wares, or merchandise, imported into any port of the United States from any place beyond Cape Horn or the Cape of Good Hope, until the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Solicitor of the Treasury, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall take cognizance of all frauds or attempted frauds upon the revenue, and shall exercise a general supervision over the measures for the prevention and detection of frauds, and for the prosecution of persons charged with the commission thereof; and it shall be the duty of the collectors of the several collection districts of the United States to report to him all cases where goods, wares, or merchandise made by them, as soon as practicable after the same are made, with written statements of the facts upon which seizures are based. And for the purpose of enabling the Solicitor of the Treasury to perform the duties hereby enjoined upon him, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to employ not more than three clerks, in addition to those now assigned to the Solicitor by law, at such rates of compensation as he may deem for the public interest, and prescribe the compensation to be allowed to such clerks, not exceeding the amount now allowed to clerks of like class; said compensation shall be paid in the same manner as other expenses of collecting the revenue.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person shall, by the exhibition of any false sample, or by means of any false representation or device, or by collusion with any officer of the revenue, or otherwise, knowingly effect or aid in effecting an entry of goods, wares, or merchandise at less than the true weight or measure thereof, or upon a false classification thereof as to quality or value, or by the payment of less than the amount of duties lawfully due thereon, such person shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not exceeding five thousand dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding two years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That if any officer of the revenue shall, by collusion with any importer or other person, or by means of any false weight or measure, or of any false classification as to quality or value, or by the payment of less than the amount of duties lawfully due, knowingly admit or aid in admitting, to entry, any such goods, wares, or merchandise, upon the payment of less than the amount of duty lawfully due thereon, or shall knowingly accept, from any person engaged in the importation of goods, wares, or merchandise into the United States, or from any consignee, clerk, or agent in any such importation, or in the entry of any goods, wares, or merchandise, any fee, gratuity, or emolument whatsoever, such officer shall, on conviction thereof, be removed from office, and shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five thousand dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding two years, at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the collectors of the several districts of the United States, in all cases of seizure of any goods, wares, or merchandise for violation of the revenue laws, the appraised value of which, in the judgment of the appraiser, shall be made, shall not exceed one thousand dollars, be and they are hereby authorized, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to release such goods on payment of the appraised value thereof.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person who shall be engaged in the importation of goods, wares, or merchandise into the United States, or any consignee, owner, agent, factor, clerk, or agent, in the entry of any goods, wares, or merchandise, shall at any time make, or offer to make, to any officer of the revenue, any gratuity or present of any money or other thing of value, such person shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not exceeding five thousand dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding two years, at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever it shall be made to appear, by affidavit, to the satisfaction of the district judge of any district within the United States, that any fraud on the revenue has been at any time actually committed, or attempted by any person or persons interested or in any way engaged in the importation or entry of merchandise at any port within the United States, said judge shall forthwith issue his warrant, directed to the collector of the port at which the merchandise in respect to which said alleged frauds have been committed or attempted, has been imported or entered, directing said officer, or his duly authorized agents or assistants, to enter any place or premises where any invoices, books, or papers relating to such merchandise or fraud are deposited, and to take and carry the same away to be inspected; and invoices, books, or papers so received or taken shall be retained by the officer receiving the same, for the use of the United States, so long as the retention thereof may be necessary, subject to the control and direction of the Solicitor of the Treasury.

Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person shall wilfully conceal or destroy any invoice, book or paper relating to any merchandise liable to duty which has been or shall hereafter be imported into the United States from any foreign port or country, after an inspection thereof shall have been demanded by the collector of any collection district within the United States, or shall at any time conceal or destroy any such invoice, book, or paper, for the purpose of suppressing any evidence of fraud therein contained, such person shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That, for the purpose of realizing as much as may properly be done from unproductive lands, and other property of the United States acquired under judicial proceedings or otherwise in the collection of debts, the Solicitor of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to rent, for a period not exceeding three years, or sell any such lands or other property at public sale, after advertising the time, place, and conditions of such sale, for three months preceding the same, in some newspaper published in the vicinity thereof, in such manner and upon such terms as may, in his judgment, be most advantageous to the public interests.

Sec. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That upon a report by a district attorney, or any special attorney or agent having charge of any claim in favor of the United States, showing in detail the condition of such claim, and the terms upon which the same may be compromised, and recommending that the same be compromised upon the terms so offered, and upon the recomendation of the Solicitor of the Treasury, the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized to compromise such claim accordingly.

Sec. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be taxed and paid to district attorneys two per centum upon all moneys collected or realized in any suit or proceeding arising under the revenue laws conducted by them in which the United States is a party. The act in relation to costs, approved February twenty-sixth, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, shall not apply to such allowances, and the same shall be in lieu of all costs and fees in such suit or proceedings.

Sec. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That in all suits or proceedings against collectors or other officers of the revenue, for any act done by them, or for the recovery of any money exacted by or paid to such officers, which shall have been paid into the Treasury of the United States, it shall be the duty of the respective district attorneys within the district where such suit or proceedings shall be had, unless otherwise directed by the Secretary of the Treasury or other proper officer of the Government, to appear on the first of October of each year, to make returns to the Secretary of the Treasury of the number of proceedings and suits commenced, pending, and determined within his district during the fiscal year next preceding the date of such returns; which returns shall specify the names of the parties when such proceedings or suits in each case commenced; and if for any reason the determination of such proceedings or suits shall have been delayed or continued beyond the next regular term of court, such reasons shall be set forth, together with statement of the measures taken by the district attorney to press such proceedings or suits to a close. And the returns hereby directed shall be considered as a report by the Solicitor to the Secretary of the Treasury, to be by him annually transmitted to Congress, with a statement of all moneys received by the Solicitor, and by each district attorney under this section, and of the disbursements made from said imprisonment be brought before him to be discharged; and every officer of the United States having custody of such prisoner is hereby directed immediately to obey and execute said judge's order; and in case he shall delay or refuse so to do, he shall be subject to indictment for a misdemeanor, and be published by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars and imprisonment in the common jail for a period not less than six months, in the discretion of the court: *Provided, however*, That no person shall be discharged by virtue of the provisions of this act until after he or she shall have taken an oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States; and to support the Constitution thereof; and that he or she will not thereafter, in any way countenance or give aid and comfort to the present rebellion, or the supporters thereof: *And provided, also*, That the judge or court before whom such person may be brought, before discharging him from imprisonment, shall have power, on examination of the case, and, if the public safety shall require it, shall be required to cause him or her to enter into recognizance, with sureties and security, in such sum as to the said judge or court, to keep the peace and be of good behavior towards the United States and its citizens, and from time to time, and at such times as such judge or court may direct, and appear before said judge or court to be further dealt with, according to law, as the circumstances may require. And it shall be the duty of the district attorney of the United States to attend such examination before the judge.

Sec. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That in case any of such prisoners shall be under indictment or presentment for any offence against the laws of the United States, and by existing laws bail or a recognizance may be taken for the appearance for trial of such person, it shall be the duty of said judge at once to discharge such person upon bail or recognizance for trial as aforesaid. And in case the said Secretaries of State and War sh

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ST. PAUL, SUNDAY, JUNE 21.

THE ILLINOIS COPPERHEAD AND OHIO UNION PLATFORM.

The Illinois Copperheads have placed themselves square on the Wood-Vallandigham platform of a Disunion Peace. The following resolution defines their position in relation to the great struggle in which the country is now engaged for its existence:

"That the further prosecution of the war leads to subvert the Constitution and the Government, and entail upon this nation all the disastrous consequences of misrule and anarchy."

And then, with a hypocritical attempt to veil the terrible and treasonable consequences of this position from their deluded followers, they tell them they "are in favor of peace on the basis of a restoration of the Union." As if everybody was not in favor of peace on that basis. All the loyal millions of the North want peace on the basis of a restoration of the Union, and are equally determined there shall be no peace without it. But these traitorous hounds want peace by an unconditional surrender to the rebels, and then pretend to expect that *they* will stultify themselves and give up everything for which they are fighting, and graciously give back to their submissive vassals that Union which they have destroyed, and renew of their own accord their allegiance to that constitution they have trampled in the dust. Was ever pretense so ridiculous? Was ever hypocrisy so detestable? We ask our readers to compare the infamous platform of these Northern poltroons and traitors with the noble and patriotic resolutions of the Union Convention at Columbus. It is like escaping from the fetid darkness of a festering charnel-house to the clear sunshine and sweet air of heaven, to pass from the reeking corruption of the Springfield meeting to the pure and serene loyalty of that held on the same day at Columbus.

THE DEAF AND DUMB ASYLUM.

Last winter an appropriation of fifteen hundred dollars was made by the Legislature for the temporary relief and instruction of the indigent blind and indigent deaf mutes of Minnesota.

The Commissioners appointed to carry out the objects of this appropriation, were required to ascertain the number of persons in this State between the ages of four and twenty-one of the above classes, and to provide a suitable building at Faribault, one of the most central and beautiful towns in the State, for a temporary asylum and for the maintenance and instruction of these unfortunates.

By a notice to the public which we publish below, it will be seen that these gentleman are discharging their duties in a manner which is highly creditable to their zeal and judgment and which, if they are properly sustained, as we are sure they willl be, by the Legislature and the people cannot fail to place this much needed charity on a permanent and prosperous foundation. We commend the suggestions of the Commissioners to the attention of all concerned:

To the friends of Deaf Mute Education in Minnesota.

The undersigned Commissioners appointed by the Legislature to take charge of the appropriation or the indigent Deaf and Dumb and Blind of our State, and to provide therewith for their instruction, beg leave to offer for your consideration the following facts and propositions:

The Commission upon receiving a copy of the act referred to, executed the requisite bond and proceeded to ascertain as nearly as could be done with the facilities at their command, the number of proper subjects for Education in the Sign Language within the limits of the State, also, to familiarize themselves with the early steppings and subsequent history of Deaf and Dumb Institutions throughout the Northern States. It was also found that there was a very pressing necessity for the immediate relief of these poor children of silence, many of whom are maturing in ignorance in our very midst. The Commissioners therefore decided to act, and do the most possible with the means given them, trusting in the liberality and justice of the next Legislature to endorse and extend their operations. In pursuance of this decision, we have secured a building in Faribault, Rice County, presumed to be ample for the accomodation of teachers and pupils, and to furnish commodious school-rooms all under the same roof, with play grounds adjacent.

In May, ult., Mr. Mott, one of the Commissioners, went to Ohio, and succeeded in securing the services of Prof. R. H. Kinney as Superintendent —a gentleman who has been warmly recommended to us by some of the most eminent men of our own as well as of other States, and who has for a long time been second in the State Asylum at Columbus, Ohio. Also, the services of his wife, a lady eminently qualified for the position of Matron of the Institution. Prof. Kinney expects to reach this State, with his family, early next month, and if possible will visit personally the friends of those Deaf Mutes reported to us.

We propose to open the school and commence the first year of the Institution at this place, on Wednesday, the 9th day of September next. This we not only propose, but intend, and expect certainly to effect.

We propose from the funds at our command to pay the teachers, furnish the building, books, apparatus, etc., and defray all incidental expenses.

We shall be obliged to require the pupils to furnish their own clothing, bedding, &c., and pay the average cost of their provisions, [see "Conditions of Admission," annexed].

We would respectfully suggest that the expenses of the pupils at the school be raised as follows, viz: Let each County Board appropriate the sum of One Hundred Dollars, or *so much thereof as may be necessary*, to pay the expense of board and clothing, for one year, of each Deaf Mute within the limits of their own county, who shall be found a proper subject for education at this institution and shall attend the same. We know of no other plan before the Legislature shall again meet and consider this subject, and make additional appropriations, by which the necessities of our indigent Deaf Mutes can be met; and all of these unfortunate ones, whether indigent or not, should be relieved at private expense. A suggestion of this kind has met with a cordial response from Rice County, and the Commissioners at once pledged the sum named for each Deaf Mute in the County. We trust that every County Board in the State will act immediately upon this proposition and forward to us, through their County Auditors, the result.

The pupils will all live with the Superintendent and will be under his immediate and continual supervision. Provisions will be made for the establishment by the Commissioners, and each pupil will be charged with the average first cost of food supplies. The estimated cost of board to the first of January, will be required in advance. At that time a detailed report will be rendered and each credited or charged with the balance as the case may be.

All communications may be addressed to the Superintendent, or R. A. Mott, Acting Secretary of the Commission.

GEO. F. BATCHELDER,
D. H. FROST,
R. A. MOTT,
Faribault, June 15, 1863. Commissioners.

THE WAY THE M. F. & C. V. R. R. CROSSES THE MINNESOTA.

The crossing of the Minnesota river at Mendota, and the surmounting of the lofty bluffs at that point, have heretofore been a perplexing subject to the Engineering Department of the Minneapolis and Cedar Valley Railroad, and the old scheme of construction proposed to overcome the difficulty by a lofty bridge over 100 feet high, at a cost of five or six hundred thousand dollars. But, by the plan adopted by the present engineer, the difficulties of the situation will have been skillfully avoided, or rather mastered by a tunnel which is to be made through the soft, white sandstone stratum which underlies the plateau on which Fort Snelling stands. This tunnel will be 1,100 feet in length, and on the Minnesota river side, will enter the rock near the residence of Franklin Steele, and emerge upon the bank of the Mississippi near the old graveyard. By this means the enormous expense of a lofty bridge is avoided. The crossing will be a short distance above the ferry.

TOMAH & ST. CROIX RAILROAD.

The people of the Northwest are moving actively to inaugurate the work of constructing the Tomah & St. Croix Railroad. A meeting of the Board of Directors was held at Durand, Dunn Co., Wis., on the 9th inst., at which officers of the company were elected, Judge Price of Black River Falls, being President. Efforts are being made to secure sufficient subscriptions to authorise the commencement of the work.

This projected road, which is designed to connect the La Crosse road at Tomah, with the St. Croix Lake at Hudson or Prescott, is the most direct route from St. Paul to Chicago or Milwaukee, and we sincerely hope the efforts of its friends may be crowned with the success which is due to the intrinsic merits of the enterprise.

DISPATCHES from Gen. Sibley state that the expedition left Camp Pope on Tuesday, and marched ten miles that day. Nothing that was noteworthy had occurred. This is the latest news that has been received, and reports that were current about town yesterday, of an attack on a portion of the train, purporting to have reached here by a special messenger, were purely imaginative.

Bravery of an Indiana Soldier.

The Indianapolis *Journal* says: The following incident has been related to us and is vouched for by our informant: Peter Apple, of Oakland, in this county, was lately recruited for the 11th Indiana, and took part in the attempt to storm one of the Vicksburg batteries. The rebel fire was so destructive that our army recoiled. Apple, the "raw recruit," "didn't see" the backward movement, and kept going ahead until he came right up to one of the rebel guns, caught the gunner by the collar, and brought him within our lines, saying: "Boys, why didn't you come on. Every fellow might have got one." We have heard of no more daring act of bravery than this little incident since the war began.

— The consumption of Wool in the United States during the past year, has been unusually large, amounting in the aggregate to some 126,000,000 pounds. The quantity of raw material required for army supplies alone, during the past year, is estimated at 50,000,000, for the navy 1,000,000, for civilians' wear 55,000,000, and the amount required to replace cotton, formerly incorporated to a much greater extent in mixed fabrics, 10,000,000 pounds.

— In Newark and elsewhere, in New Jersey, the officers engaged in making up the lists of those liable to draft are taking the names of all negroes between the ages named in the Enrolment Act. They give their names with the utmost readiness, and render the officers all the help they can in obtaining correct lists.

— The people of Pittsburg, Pa., enjoy the luxury of a frog market, at which a considerable business is doing. The frogs are brought from all parts of the adjacent country, and disposed of to restaurant keepers and others, at prices ranging from eight dollars a hundred upwards.

—A letter from Gen. Grant's army to the Springfield (Ill.) *Journal*, describing the recent operations of our forces near Jackson, says: "Our operations on the railroad were of a novel character. The regiment would be formed in line on one side of the road, and, at the command, every man would take hold on the end of a tie or rail and straightening up, would literally lift the track from its bed, completely capsizing it. Then, piling the ties together, and setting them on fire, we laid the rails across the top, rendering them unfit for use."

Desperate Fighting of Raw Negro Recruits at Milliken's Bend.

THE REBELS MURDER THEIR NEGRO PRISONERS, AND WHITE OFFICERS.

We are permitted to make the following interesting extracts from a letter of Lieutenant Thomas P. Wilson, Quartermaster of one of the negro regiments engaged in the recent desperate fight at Milliken's bend, to his father in this city.

MILLIKEN'S BEND, LA.,
June 10th 1863.

MY DEAR FATHER: Our regiment has been engaged in a terrible battle and I have escaped unhurt. This fight occurred on Sunday the 7th inst. Our forces consisted of our Regiment, the 11th Louisiana, of 600 men fit for duty, the 1st Mississipi (cavalry) of 150 men, the 9th Louisiana of 260 men, and the 23d Iowa, 200 men. We had been expecting them for several days, but did not know their strength, we supposing them to be a small party of guerrillas.

The day before the battle the 9th Louisiana went reconnoitering on the Richmond road; after going eight miles they met the enemy, had a little skirmish and returned.

The Colonel commanding fearing our force to be insufficient, as we had only the negro troops at the Bend, sent to Young's Point after reinforcements and they sent us the 23d Iowa regiment Saturday night. Sunday morning before daylight we were attacked by a force of rebels 2,000 strong, as we learned by some prisoners taken. These prisoners who were wounded and left behind, said they had a force of nearly 7,000 men in this vicinity under the command of Kirby Smith. They are Texas troops and are in three Brigades of over two thousand men each.

The Brigades separated on Sunday morning, one of them coming to attack us and the others going toward Young's Point.

We were not fully prepared for them when they made the attack. Our regiment was on the right, the 23d Iowa on the left, and the 9th Louisiana, and 1st Mississippi in the centre. The rebels attacked the left first and with such fury that the 23d and 9th Louisiana gave way and retreated to the river bank, leaving our left entirely exposed, and the rebels came in and opened a cross fire on us. About this time the gunboat began to throw shell at them, but the boat being a new one and the gunners not knowing how to work the guns properly, they actually killed more of our men than they did of the enemy. We had seven of our regiment killed by the gun boat. But, had it not been for this gunboat, I know we would have been all killed or taken prisoners, for they kept the rebels back after we had retreated to the river bank. The right of our regiment held its position during the whole battle.

The part that I took in the fight was this: I was awakened before daylight by the first volley fired. I jumped up and dressed, and ordered my servant to saddle my horse. While he was doing this, our left gave way, letting the enemy into our camp, and my servant was shot by their cross-fire, which was terrific. A perfect storm of bullets was whistling through our camp, and knowing I would be safer on foot than horseback, I gave my horse to one of the Colonel's servants and told him to take him down the river bank where he would be safe. I then ran towards the right of our regiment, which still held their position. When I arrived there, I saw a great many stragglers beyond the right of the regiment. I immediately started after them, halted them, formed them into line, and kept command of them during the battle, which lasted nearly two hours longer. I formed them behind some cotton bales, and then got a gun myself, and we all remained there, firing across the bales the whole time. Finally the rebels were driven off after three hours' fight from the commencement.

But it is a barren victory for us. Our regiment alone lost 395 men. One week ago I drew rations for 800 men, and yesterday I drew rations for only 400. And the others lost in the same proportion. Our major, one captain, and two lieutenants killed, one captain and one lieutenant wounded. In killed and wounded, our loss is 150. The remainder are prisoners and missing. But they are lost to us, for some of those missing were shot and then rolled into the river and were drowned. And as to the prisoners, the rebels will never parol negroes or negro officers. One of our officers was taken prisoner, and we have since heard that he was hung by them. We don't expect any mercy if we are taken.

Col. Liebe, the post commander, was wounded. The quartermaster of the 9th La. was killed.

There is no longer any doubt about the negroes fighting. They fight just as well as any soldiers, and the time will come when this will be acknowledged by the whole country. But what can be expected of 1,000 negroes who never were drilled? These men have all been raised in the last month. The most of them were not armed or clothed until three days before the fight, and nine-tenths of them never fired a gun until that morning. Is it any wonder that they gave way? What is expected of white troops who have had no drill, and how much less ought we to expect of these negroes? and notwithstanding this we are left to fight our battles comparatively alone. Our men, during the past month, have been detailed to load and unload Quartermaster and commissary boats, instead of being left in camp to drill.

But what discourages me most, is this. We are left here at the Bend with a few undisciplined negro troops, and liable to another attack every day. The white troops we had, have been withdrawn, and with only half the troops we had before the battle, and they partly demoralized, we are left. By the negroes who have come in we understand that the enemy intend visiting and attacking us again. If they do, we shall all be killed or taken prisoners, and, we all rather be killed than taken, for we expect no mercy. They have threatened to hang all the officers of the negro regiments; but we shall do our best and oppose them as long as possible.

* * * * * * *

All we ask for is to be allowed to go to some place where we shall be safe until we are organized, and the men drilled a month or two. Then we will be willing and glad to do any duty we are called upon to perform. * * *

Lieut. F. E. Collins was wounded in the hip by a small rifle ball or buckshot. It is nothing serious, for he is on duty again. * * * * *

We have only one Surgeon yet, and he has no instruments. All he had was two pocket knives, on the battle-field, to cut out balls with. * * * *

THOMAS P. WILSON.

THE OHIO UNION CONVENTION.

AN IMMENSE ASSEMBLAGE.

John Brough Nominated for Governor.

A STRONG TICKET.

All the accounts show that the attendance upon the Union Convention was larger than that held the week before, and that its proceeding were marked by the most complete harmony and quiet but intense enthusiasm. A letter to the Cincinnati *Commercial* of the 16th says:

"In one sense, we might denominate the proceedings to-day as a surprise party. The southern and western portions of the State came up all Brough men, and expected to find every body else of the same persuasion. The Western Reserve and north-east almost unanimously came down for Tod, and were amazed to find the Brough element so strong. The Brough men were earnest and enthusiastic, while the Tod men were calm, and we thought a little disposed to yield. At first the delegates were pretty equally divided, but the result of half a day's dispassionate reasoning has, we believe, given Brough a great advantage over the present incumbent.

Nobody has seemed at all disposed to disparage the administration of Governor Tod; but the desire of all is to put in nomination the man who will command the most general and hearty support of the loyal voters of the State. That man will, undoubtedly, be John Brough, tho' Tod will receive a large vote.

Their chances seem to stand in about the order mentioned, though if Hamilton County divides on its candidates, the rest of the State may drop them both, and nominate Gunckel, Mr. Bingham having some days since withdrawn his name from the Gubernatorial canvass, and Judge Peck having declined a renomination, he has to-day consented to become a candidate for Supreme Judge, and will, undoubtedly, receive the nomination. The only other man talked of is Judge Lawrence, of Logan.

The following is a report of the proceedings of the 17th.

The Convention was called to order in the theatre at 11 o'clock this forenoon by Sam. Galloway, upon whose motion Col. L. D. Campbell was made temporary President, and a temporary Secretary was appointed. The several committees were announced, and the convention took a recess until 2 o'clock p. m.

At that hour the convention was called to order at the east front of the State House, but, finding that it could do no business there, it at once adjourned to the centre again.

The committee on permanent organization reported ex-Governor Dennison for President, with nineteen Vice Presidents and six Secretaries. The nominations were then made as follows: For Governor, John Brough; Lieut. Governor, Chas. Anderson; Auditor of State, J. H. Goodman; Treasurer of State, G. Volney Dorsey; Supreme Judge. H. H. Hunter; Board Public Works, J. M. Banere. The vote for Governor stood as follows: Brough, 226; Tod 183. The Lieut. Governor was nominated on the second ballot. The vote stood: Chas. Anderson, 229; Columbus Delano, 45; S. F. Carey, 142.

The committee to select a State Central Committee reported, after which Senator Wade, from the committee on resolutions, brought in the following platform, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the calamities of the present rebellion have been brought upon the nation by the infamous doctrines of nullification and secession propounded by Calhoun and denounced by Jackson in 1832, and reiterated by the convention held in the city of Columbus, on the 11th inst. We denounce them as incompatible with the unity, integrity, power, and glory of the American Republic.

Resolved, That the war must go on with the utmost vigor till the authority of the Federal government is re-established, and the old flag floats again securely and triumphantly over every State and Territory of the Union.

Resolved, That, in the present exigencies of the Republic, we lay aside personal preferences and prejudices, and henceforth, till the war is ended, we will draw no party lines but the great line between those who sustain the government of the country and those who oppose it, between those who rejoice in the triumph of our arms and those who rejoice in the triumph of the enemy.

Resolved, That immortal honor and gratitude are due our brave and patriotic soldiers in the field, and everlasting shame and disgrace to any citizen or party who withhold them; that, sympathizing with the army in its hardships and proud of its gallantry, the lovers of the Union will remember and support those who are disabled, and the families of those who fall fighting for their country.

Resolved, That confiding in the honesty, patriotism, and good sense of the President, we pledge to him our support in his efforts to put down the rebellion.

Resolved, That the present Governor, David Tod, is an honest and noble public servant, and that his official conduct deserves and receives the approbation of all loyal people.

MARRIED.

By Rev. J. O. Rich, on the 18th of June, at the residence of A. Gress, in St. Paul, B. M. SMITH, Esq., of Yankton, Dakota Territory, and Miss ELIZA S. GRESS, of St. Paul.

DIED.

In Warren, R. I., on the 12th instant, Dr. WILLIAM H. DAVOL, aged 39 years.

Dr. DAVOL was a native of Warren, but spent about ten years of his life in Brooklyn, N. Y., where he was very successful in his profession as physician. A little over a year since he came to St. Paul for the benefit of his health; but like many others, came too late. During his short sojourn among us he gained many friends who were warmly attached to him. He was, at the time of his death, a most highly esteemed member in the Baptist Church of this city.

JUST RECEIVED,

75 cases Seth Thomas and other makes of Clocks. Also, a large assortment of Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware, at

Je20-1w GREENLEAF'S.

LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

Various Reports Concerning Lee and his Whereabouts.

Indiscriminate Stealing by the Rebels in Pennsylvania.

THE COPPERHEAD LADIES PRESENT THEM BOQUETS.

A Cavalry Raid in Indiana.

EXPECTED DEATH OF ADMIRAL FOOTE.

Unionists in Tennessee and North Carolina.

They are organized by Thousands to Resist the Rebels.

THE INVASION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.

A gentleman who reached Baltimore by the Frederick road this morning, and left Hagerstown late Thursday P. M., reports passing through rebel pickets on the road as far east as Boonesboro, in the vicinity of Hagerstown. It seems to be permanently occupied by some 3,000 troops, mainly from North Carolina, under Gen. Rhodes.

The forces that have gone into Pennsylvania are bringing away a large number of horses and mules, a few cattle, and a large number of negroes, who they alleged had run away from their masters in Virginia and Washington counties, Maryland. Those belonging about Hagerstown were being returned to their rebel owners, and those said to be from Virginia were sent back under guard. Horses and other property taken from citizens of Maryland have been returned to them, and every effort has been made to make their stealing as little offensive as possible.

It was said a considerable infantry force was posted on the Virginia side near Williamsport.

It was said at Hagerstown that the conciliatory policy alluded to was dictated by the hope of obtaining recruits in Maryland.

MCCONNELLSVILLE, PA., June 19.

A detachment of Gen. Jenkins' force of mounted infantry, under the command of Col. Ferguson, enterred this place at four o'clock this morning. The rebels opened all the stores, helping themselves to boots, shoes, hats, provisions, and everything that they could carry away. The town was completely taken by surprise. The citizens were unable to escape, and a large number of them fell into the hands of the rebels. The rebels also drove away 12,000 dollars worth of cattle.

One of the rebels in attempting to capture a horse, was shot through the neck by some unknown person. This so exasperated his companions that they threatened to sack the town, but finally desisted. The rebels completely gutted the telegraph office, carrying off the instruments and all the messages. The operator skedaddled.

After the rebels had collected all their plunder and were ready to evacuate the place, the Colonel commanding the rebels made known to the citizens that he was ready to listen to any claims for the recovery of horses, cattle, provisions, &c. Many applied for the return of their property, but for the most part were unsuccessful. A number of ladies came forward and interdicted, when a portion of the property was restored.

The rebels retreated in the direction of Hancock, but where they may next turn up is impossible to tell.

A number of boquets were presented to the rebels by the sympathizing ladies and it was principally these that received back their horses and cattle.

HARRISBURG, June 19.

The *Times*' special states that the enemy are no nearer Chambersburg than Green Castle, and their re-approach as far as Chambersburg is extremely doubtful. It is believed they will abandon this side of the State line altogether.

The *Herald's* special says troops are arriving at Harrisburg every train. There are prospects of a forward movement from there.

It is reported that Stoneman's cavalry was in the vicinity of Hagerstown fighting the enemy.

THE POSITION and STRENGTH OF LEE'S ARMY.

WASHINGTON, June 19.

The reconnoissance by our cavalry has solved the mystery of the location of Lee and Ewell.

From this source it is also ascertained that Longstreet was on Wednesday at Union, Loudon county, in the Bull Run valley.

Advices from below say a rebel advance guard, consisting of Hampton's legion, was advancing toward Dumfries, and that one regiment had made its appearance at Stafford Court House. Combining these facts with others, officers derive the conclusion that Lee is advancing upon the army of the Potomac in three columns—his right under Hill, by way of Occoquan; his center under Ewell, by way of Thoroughfare Gap; and his left under Longstreet, by way of Leesburg.

Such disposition has been made of our army by Gen. Hooker that no surprise can possibly take place. A few hours will probably develope further movements and intentions on the part of Lee's forces, which are now said to be upward of 90,000 strong.

Scattering reports of guns were heard in the direction of Aldie yesterday, and were renewed at intervals this morning. Nothing is as yet heard of the result.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.

A special dispatch to the *Inquirer* from Harrisburg of yesterday, says:

The rebel infantry now in Hagerstown are 4,000 strong. The rebel force in Williamsport is much augmented.

This morning the rebels brought all their baggage and stores to this side of Potomac, with the purpose of making it their base of operations for extensive raids into Pennsylvania.

NEW YORK, June 20.

The *Herald's* Washington dispatch says:

Nothing has been seen of the enemy since the skirmish at Aldie on Wednesday. It is evident that the main portion of Lee's forces are still near the Gaps of the Blue Ridge.

The *Times'* special says:

Two deserters from Stuart's cavalry say Stuart has 12,000 men at Warrenton, and Lee's army is massed in the Shenandoah Valley, between Front Royal and Winchester, numbering about 90,000. Also that Lee's whole army is preparing to turn Hooker's right flank, and cross into Maryland.

AN IMPORTANT BATTLE WITH LEE.

WASHINGTON, June 19.

[*Special to N. Y. Tribune.*]—Your special messenger direct from General Hooker's headquarters, brings the important intelligence that the rebels have moved upon Centreville and in an encounter with our forces at that point had beaten them.

Generals Lee and Ewell took possession on Thursday of Thoroughfare Gap.

General Longstreet is in the neighborhood of Leesburg, and is constantly threatening.

Gen. Slocum is however constantly on his guard against surprise.

Gen. A. P. Hill is known to have reached Dumfries on Thursday night, but nothing has been ascertained of his movements beyond that time.

NO SUCH BATTLE FOUGHT.

WASHINGTON, June 20.

[*Special to Post.*]—There is no confirmation of the reported advance of the rebel corps from Fredericksburg towards Fairfax.

No authentic intelligence of the whereabouts of Lee has been received here.

UNIONISTS AMONG THE REBELS.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 19.

The transport Emilie arrived to-day from Newbern, with advices to the 17th. She reports as follows:

The rebel committee on River fortifications report the Union forces in possession of a belt of country 300 miles long and 150 miles wide, with indentures and rivers filled with Union gunboats reaching North Carolina and Virginia, and which prevents fortifications being constructed; that while this continues the permanent secession of North Carolina and Virginia cannot be expected.

The Unionists in East Tennessee and Washington, N. C., have organized powerful forces, and have been joined by thousands of deserters and conscripts from the rebel army, to whom protection is guaranteed, for the purpose of holding the mountain regions against the rebel government. Rebel citizens have petitioned Gov. Vance for protection against these organizations. Vance replied that he has no troops to send. They must protect themselves. Twenty thousand insurgents have offered openly to join the Union army as soon as a military post is established at Raleigh.

ADMIRAL FOOTE'S CONDITION.

NEW YORK, June 20.

Admiral Foote, whose sickness has been already announced, still lingers, but without the slighest prospect of recovery. Last evening a consultation of physicians was held, and the opinion was general among them that he would hardly survive the night. He was alive, however, in the morning, and another council was held, but no favorable symptoms appeared. The Admiral is gradually sinking, and his death is momentarily expected.

REBELS IN INDIANA.

CINCINNATI, June 20.

Yesterday about 100 of the 4th Kentucky rebel cavalry crossed the Ohio River in Harrison county, Indiana, for the purpose of making a raid into the interior at Orleans.

The rebels had a skirmish with the Home Guards, whom they repulsed.

The rebels were moving towards the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad at last accounts. The militia, with the convalescents from the hospitals at New Albany and Danville, have started in pursuit of the rebels.

THE WOUNDED AT ALDIE.

WASHINGTON, June 21.

The following were among the killed and wounded in the recent cavalry fight at Aldie, Va.:

Ohio Cavalry—J. Carpenter, arm; W. Akers and B. D. Bailey, concussion; Sergt Bosquin, shoulder; Sergt Geo. H. Stone, leg; Henry Leoport, head, severely; W. R. Warriner, hip; Sergt Moran, injured by a horse falling on him; E. Osborne, foot.

NEW YORK TROOPS FOR PENNSYLVANIA.

NEW YORK, June 20.

Gov. Seymour has arrived in this city. We heard Adjt. Gen. Sprague arrived yesterday, and efforts will be made to equip with all haste the remaining regiments that they may be dispatched to Pennsylvania.

The 13th and 28th regiments of Brooklyn left this morning for Harrisburg.

TROOPS IN CAMP CURTIN.

NEW YORK, June 20.

The Harrisburg *Union* of yesterday morning says there are now about 5,000 troops in Camp Curtin, and the number is constantly and rapidly increasing.

WANTED!

CORRESPONDENCE—Two of Uncle Sam's wounded nephews, now in hospital, desire opening a correspondence with the same number of young ladies, "residing in Minnesota," with a view of fun, love or the consequences. Real names and photographs exchanged if desired.

Address E. D MATCHBOX, or
O. O. HARTBURN,
Je21-1t Camp Dennison, Ohio.

FARMING LANDS FOR SALE,

In Hennepin, Ramsey, Chisago, and Washington Counties. Also Lots in St. Paul, Minneapolis, and St. Anthony; all of which I will sell at Low Prices and on favorable terms of payment. Enquire of

P. P. WINTERMUTE,
Je21 at office of Horn, Lund & Galusha.

The Illinois Copperheads.

They Assemble in Convention.

THE MASSES RUN AWAY WITH THE LEADERS.

GEN. SINGLETON AND GEN. HURBUB RULE THE ROOST.

Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, June 17.—The Democratic mass convention to-day was a failure in point of numbers, and there were not over 7,000 or 10,000 people present at the meeting, which was held in the State Fair Grounds, at any one time. The delegation from Cook county, which was to have been one thousand strong, did not number sixty. *Including the band, it was one hundred, all told.* Other distant counties were represented in like proportion. Six thousand would cover all that came in by rail on both roads, and say 4,000 for wagons, and it is a large estimate.

The leaders, as I expected, found the masses to be ahead of them. I believe if Jeff. Davis had been proclaimed President of the nation, the nomination would be endorsed by the crowd. Being modest in their demands, however, the populace shouted for Vallandigham all the time. A few cheers were given for Jeff. by way of varying the monotony of the shout.

A self constituted committee on resolutions took it in hand to control the meeting. They were composed of Lamphier, of the *Register*, Dick Merrick, Anthony Thornton, Jim Allen, Bill Morrison, Coudy, Toucey, Knapp, O'Melveny, Marshal, and others. They yesterday got up a series of Resolutions, in favor of freedom of speech, freedom of the Press and freedom of the Judiciary, but said nothing in favor of the war *per se*, or against it. They were really neutral on the great question of the hour.

Dick Merrick and Story said they were opposed to the war and to coercion, but did not think it policy just at this time to say so. So said Dick Richardson and others. All these represented the Seymour faction of Democracy.

The Wood faction was almost solitary and alone among the leaders, represented only by Gen. Singleton. So he represented himself before the self-constituted committee, and offered for its adoption a resolution in opposition to the war and coercion. He was called an interloper, and Judge Marshall, the Chairman, at length cut him short in his speech. The General then retired, and said he would appeal to a higher tribunal. He got up a meeting of his own in the Supreme Court room, and presented the entire series of the resolutions of the New York Wood Democracy. They were adopted by acclamation. Hearing this, the self-constituted committee sent a subcommittee, consisting of Storey, of the Chicago *Times*, and Dick Merrick, to confer with General Singleton and his mass meeting. The result of the conference was that the self-constituted committee accepted the peace resolution of the Wood, New York, series, which is the gist of the series. It is as follows:

"That the further prosecution of this war tends to subvert the Constitution and the Government, and entail upon this nation all the disastrous consequences of misrule and anarchy.

"That we are in favor of peace upon the basis of a dissolution of the Union, and for the accomplishment of which, we propose a national convention to settle upon the terms of peace, which shall have in view the restoration of the Union as it was, and the securing by Constitutional amendments such rights to the several States and the people thereof as honor and justice demands."

This resolution commits the Democracy against coercion, and practically declares that every officer and soldier in the war is now fighting to subvert the Constitution and the Government and entail upon this nation all the disastrous consequences of misrule and anarchy.

The Democracy of Illinois has thus placed itself upon the peace and recognition platform of the Fernando Wood faction of the New York, and the Vallandigham faction of the Ohio Democracy.

Thus in three of the leading States of Union the Democracy have declared against coercion and in favor of secession. One of the speakers at the Convention denounced our troops as "vandals, fighting against defenceless women and children," and eulogized the Southern officers and soldiers as gentlemen. The remarks were received with tumultuous shouts of approbation. The other resolutions declare in favor of free speech, against the suppression of the Chicago *Times*, the arrest and condemnation of Vallandigham, the arrest of Judge Constable. They call upon the President to release from arrest Wm. A. Carlin. They are in favor of State sovereignty and individual right at the ballot-box. They are against the act of Gov. Yates in prorouging the legislature against secession, and assert that the Democracy have a sympathy for the soldiers in the field.

The principal speakers were Col. D. Voorhees, Dick Richardson and Dick Merrick. Cox, Dick and Voorhees denounced Gov. Yates as a greater tyrant and usurper than Oliver Cromwell, and said that he beats Lincoln hollow.

At the side stands several speakers of little or no note held forth the most traitorous and secession sentiments, and were cheered to the echo. In fact, the leaders who tried to hold back the masses were obliged to confess that they could do nothing with them.

A collection was taken up for the soldiers, upon which a great deal of brag will be made; but the soldiers would like to see the money.

Gov. Yates was on the ground while Cox and Voorhees were speaking, and was delighted at the abuse heaped upon his head.

TIMES' ACCOUNT.

The Chicago *Times* has the following highly imaginative statistics of the affair, which shows the arithmetical effect of putting in a cypher too much:

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 17.—The democratic mass meeting to-day was largely attended, and passed off harmoniously. It was held at the fair ground, one mile west, which contains about twenty acres. The inclosure was pretty well filled, and there was speaking from some half a dozen different stands. The number in attendance is estimated by democrats from 75,000 to 100,000 people.

$47,4000 were raised for the benefit of the sick and wounded soldiers of Illinois.

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

NEWS ITEMS.

—News from Japan to the 11th of May has been received by way of San Francisco. There were thirteen British war vessels at Kanagawa. The English admiral had demanded of the Japanese government a large indemnity, and the surrender of the murderers of Mr. Richardson, the British consul. Should the demand be refused, England and France would declare war againgt Japan. The native innabitants had nearly all left Kanagawa, and all merchant vessels had been detained to take on board the foreign residents, in case war ensued, which was considered probable.

—A Boston piano-forte establishment has just completed number twenty-five thousand of its instruments. It is stated, as illustrating the tendencies of the times that this establishment is turning out at one wing, grand pianos, and at the other repeating rifles.

—The Montreal *Gazette* charges the Mmistry with "paying so-called Commissioners under the great seal for falsifying facts in the most glaring manner." It is also whispered that certain near relations of the Premier figure as contractors, &c.,

—The Toronto *Leader* says it has authority for stating that the Atlantic Telegraph will be commenced at once. Over $1,500,000—the amount required—has been subscribed in England and America.

—In Covington, Ky., some days since, two men, named respectively, Jno. Swain and Peter Finley, employed in a livery stable, had a quarrel about a quarter of a dollar which Finley had received for some small service, the dispute finally resulted in the murder of Finley by Swain, who immediately escaped into Ohio, but was subsequently arrested.

—The amount of legal tender Treasury notes (greenbacks) now in circulation is three hundred and eighty-three millions. Between three and a half and four millions in demand notes are still out.

—Sharp's rifle manufactory at Hartford, Connecticut is to be enlarged again, after repeated enlargements, by the building of a wing two hundred and fifteen feet long, forty-five feet wide, and three stories high, exclusive of attic and basement. About four hundred and fifty men are now employed at Sharp's rifle factory, besides ten men and fifty girls at their cartridge works. The company is exclusively engaged in the manufacture of carbines, and the works run night and day, turning out about six hundred weapons per week. During the past year the company have shipped about five hundred per week.

—The State of New Jersey is ten thousand men short of her quota under the last two calls of the President. In this connection it may be well to add an explanatory clause, to wit: New Jersey has more malignant and blathering copperhead politicians than any other State of its size in the North.

—The surviving veterans of 1812 are called upon to meet at Philadelphia on the Fourth of July, "on the sacred spot, consecrated by the immortal declaration made on that day, to renew our unfaltering pledge of fidelity to the Union, and to reciprocate the greetings of an exalted friendship."

Washington Irving and Charles Dickens.

A recent publication, the "Life of Washington Irving," published by G. P. Putnam, of New York, contains several epistolary relics of divers persons; distinguished in authorship. A charming letter from Dickens—which we subjoin—testifies at once to his admiration for Irving, and to his own delightful geniality of nature and joyous grace of style. It was written in 1841, in reply to one in which Irving had expressed "his delighted interest in the story of 'Little Nell:'"

"MY DEAR SIR: There is no man in the world who could have given me the heartfelt pleasure you have, by your kind note of the 12th of last month. There is no living writer, and there are very few among the dead, whose approbation I should be so proud to earn. And with everything you have written upon my shelves, and in my thoughts, and in my heart of hearts, I may honestly and truly say so. If you could know how earnestly I write this, you would be glad to read it—as I hope you will be, faintly guessing at the warmth of the hand I authographically hold out to you over the broad Atlantic.

I wish I could find in your welcome letter some hint of an intention to visit England. I can't. I have held it at arm's length, and taken a bird's eye view of it, after reading it a great many times, but there is no greater encouragement in it this way than on a microscopic inspection. I should love to go with you—as I have gone, God knows how often—into Little Britain, and Eastcheap, and Green Arbor Court, and Westminster Abbey. I should like to travel with you, outside the last of the coaches, down to Bracebridge Hall. It would make my heart glad to compare notes with you about that shabby gentleman in the oil-cloth hat and red nose, who sat in the back parlor of the Mason's Arms; and about Robert Preston and the tallow chandler's widow, whose sitting room is second nature to me; and about all those delightful places and people that I used to walk about and dream of when a very small and not over-particularly-taken-care-of boy. I have a good deal to say, too, about that dashing Alonzo de Ojeda, that you can't help being fonder of than you ought to be; and much to hear concerning Moorish legend, and poor, unhappy Roabdil. Diedrich Knickerbocker I have worn to death in my pocket, and yet I would show you his mutilated carcass with a joy past all expression.

I have been so accustomed to associate you with my pleasantest and happiest thoughts, and with my leisure hours, that I rush at once into full confidence with you, and fall, as it were, naturally, and by the very laws of gravity, into your arms. Questions come thronging to my pen as to the lips of people, who meet after long hoping to do so. I don't know what to say first, or what to leave unsaid, and am constantly disposed to break off and tell you again how glad I am this moment arrived.

My dear Washington Irving, I cannot thank you enough for your cordial and generous praise, or tell you what deep and lasting gratification it has given me. I hope to have many letters from you and to exchange a frequent correspondence. I send this to say so. After the first two or three, I shall settle down to a connected style, and become gradually rational.

You know what the feeling is after having written a letter, sealed it and sent it off. I shall picture you reading this and answering it before it has lain one night in the post-office. Ten to one that before the fastest packet could reach New York I shall be writing again.

Do you suppose the post-office clerks care to receive letters? I have my doubts. They get into a dreadful habit of indifference. A postman, I imagine, is quite callous. Conceive his delivering one to himself, without being startled by a preliminary double knock!

Always your faithful friend,
CHARLES DICKENS.

MILDRED'S SACRIFICE.

The vases of heliotrope in Miss Delford's dainty little parlor were distilling their sweetest fragrance in the delicious evening breeze that tossed the muslin curtains to and fro through the wide opened windows, and the cherry boughs overshadowing the piazza eaves were hung with sparkling jewel-sarays of crimson fruit. July was purpling all the horison with amethyist light; July brooded over the hills with tender warmth; and Clara Delford, in her dark, rich beauty, seemed like a typic blossom of the brightest month in all the year.

Did Captain Verner notice the changing color in her olive cheek; the blaze that glowed beneath her jetty eyelashes, in strange seductive brilliance? Did he observe how artistically she had *posed* herself on the tiny foot-stool close beside Mildred Moore's shadowy white draperies and pure, colorless features? Clara Delford understood contrast and harmony—Captain Verner did not; he only knew that the two girls were like rose and lily, fervid sunshine, and pale, white starlight!

"If I could only do something for those poor suffering soldiers," she said, breaking the momentary silence, as if in continuation of the previous conversation. "Would it not be possible for me to devote a portion of my small means to their comfort?"

Captain Verner smiled; for the heiress to speak of her "small means" seemed, even to him, like an unnecessary bit of ostentation.

"Certainly," he said; "and I can assure you the money could not be spent to better purpose."

"Will you object to acting as my treasurer?" smiled Clara, with pretty, appealing softness in her eyes.

"Not at all; there are, in my own regiment, many cases of hardship, even destitution, which it would give me great pleasure to relieve. Thank you"—as she opened the tiniest of silken purses and placed a bank-note in his hand with blushing confusion—"I know from experience how much good twenty dollars can do!"

All this time Mildred Moore had sat silent in the shadow of the cherry boughs; now she rose and quietly withdrew. Capt. Verner's eyes followed her slight willowy figure with involuntary attraction.

"You mustn't misinterpret poor dear Mildred's silence," lisped Clara, as the door closed; "of course she is interested in your hospital reminiscences, but I don't think she cares much about the poor soldiers—Milly's nature is not yet sympathetic, and—"

"And," added the straightforward soldier, "her means are very limited. She gives music-lessons, or something, don't she?"

He had risen, and stood there, tall and handsome, in the golden July moonlight, Clara's beau-ideal of a *man*.

"Good night, Miss Clara. I must stop at Harwood Grange for five minutes to tell them about their two boys that fell at Fredericksburg, and I've two or three little errands to attend to in the town. We soldiers, you know, are scarcely at our own disposal."

He held the little jeweled hand in his a moment, perhaps unconscious how closely he pressed it, and then vanished through the crimson-sprinkled branches of the cherry-trees. As he walked along, whistling softly to himself he thought of Clara in her strange, transcendent beauty—of her melting, liquid eyes, and her mouth, like Cupid's bow, carved in a scarlet coral.

"It was generous in her to give that money," he thought. "But I can't understand—hang it! it's no business of mine, I suppose—but why couldn't Miss Mildred have expressed her sympathy in words, at least. It annoys me a little—and yet I don't for the life of me, see *why* it should."

"You sent that set of onyx to my mother?" he asked, an hour or so later, as he entered the stylish little jewelry store in the main street of the town. "Yes? Then it's all right and I may as well settle the bill."

He tossed a fifty dollar Treasury Note on the counter as he spoke.

"I hardly like to part with that money," he laughed. "The fact is, I've kept it about me so long that it seems almost like a lucky penny. However, there it goes—hand over your receipt."

He dashed the bit of paper into his pocket-book with the quickness that characterized all his motions, and walked out again whistling the low refrain that made a sort of company for his solitude.

It was nearly midnight, the air dewy and sultry, and the stars blazing in the violet concave of heaven, yet Captain Verner still sat in his balcony, idly looking out upon the summer night, with the faint fragrance of his cigar wreathing about him. Was he thinking of Clara Delford or—

"Half past eleven—high time I was asleep," soliloquized the Captain, at length, giving his cigar a toss into the quiet street below, and entering the room where a shaded lamp cast a circle of subdued light on heaps of disordered papers.

"Hallo—what's this?" he said, half aloud, taking up a tiny note that lay lightly on the top. "This is a new arrival in my chaos of documents, or I'm mistaken."

The direction, "Captain Verner," was in a strange hand-writing—nor did the contents afford any clew. Nothing appeared further than a fifty-dollar note wrapped in a bit of paper on which was penciled these words: "For the soldiers!"

"Clara Delford again!" was Verner's first exclamation. "What a splendid creature that is!"

The next glance, however, discovered new ground of conjecture and perplexity—he held the note in the full glare of the lamp, turning it eagerly from side to side.

"I thought I couldn't be mistaken," he muttered; "it *is* the very note I paid at Atkinson's to-night—here are my initials 'E. V.' in the corner. Now, how on earth—"

He paused, apparently in deep thought.

"Very provoking that I can't find out to-night," he murmured; "but I'll go to Atkinson's the first thing in the morning!"

The early dew was yet weighing down the half-blown roses in the simple town garden, when Captain Verner entered the jewelry store where he had purchased the set of onyx for his mother.

"What can I do for you this morning, Captain?" inquired the brisk little jeweler, as he came forward, rubbing his smooth white hands.

"A great deal, Mr. Atkinson: you can tell me to whom you paid out this Treasury Note last night!"

He laid the mysterious "greenback" on the glass counter; Atkinson took it up and scrutinized it closely, then referred to his books.

"Certainly I can," he said; I purchased a very beautiful pearl ring from a lady yesterday evening, and paid for it with that very identical bill."

A pearl ring!—the simple words seemed to throw him off the scent again. The jeweler unlocked his show case, and took out a small violet-velvet case, lined with white silk, in which glimmered a pearl of surpassing beauty, set in a plain gold circlet.

"There it is," he said. "Ten years ago I sent to New York, for that very ring, ordered by Dr. Moore as a birthday gift for his little daughter, then just twelve years old."

"Dr. Moore!" repeated Verner.

"Yes. Times are sadly changed now, yet I did not suppose that Miss Mildred would ever have been induced to part with that favorite jewel—the only relic, I may venture to say, she has ever retained of wealthier days."

Captain Verner looked down at the ring through a strange unwonted mist. How different was this silent sacrifice of sweet memories and old associations to Clara Delford's ostentatious gift from her overflowing coffers! "Silver and gold have I none; but such as I have give I thee." The words came to him like a revelation of Mildred Moore's nature.

Only nine o'clock, but not too early for Mildred Moore to be watering her sweet-peas and geraniums in the cottage garden. Nay, so busy was she with a tiny pink-blossom which had broken from its fastening, that she never heard approaching footsteps until Capt. Verner's shadow fell across the flower border. Then she started up, with large dilated eyes, like those of a frightened fawn, and carmine burning in her usually colorless cheeks.

"Captain Verner!"

"Do not be startled, Miss Mildred," he said, with gentle, reassuring accents. I have only called to thank you for your kind donation to the sick soldiers."

She clasped her hands over her flushed face, like a child detected in some fault.

"I beg your pardon: I did not think—I never intended—"

"Nay," he interrupted, earnestly. "I have learned the history of the ring. Your sacrifice is not unappreciated, and—"

He stopped, for she had burst into convulsive sobs and tears. It was entirely a new phase of her being. Capt. Verner stood completely confounded. He had known her all these months and yet remained ignorant of the passionate depth and emotion of her character. She was there before him no longer the fair, passionless statue, but a lovely woman, made lovelier still by tears! The citadel of his heart, undermined long ago, unconsciously to himself—surrendered at this last attack. And who could blame him?

"Don't, Mildred," he said, caressingly. "My dearest girl, if you knew how it grieved me to see you weep—"

"Pardon me," she faltered; "I am ashamed of being so foolish, but it was all I had to give!"

"Mildred," he whispered, opening the violet-velvet casket, "I have brought back the ring: will you accept it again?"

She looked at him with startled eyes and glowing cheeks, as if some deep meaning lay hidden in his words.

"Let me place it on your finger, love. Wear it as an engagement ring." He went on: "Oh! Mildred, I never knew till now how dear you were to me! Will you trust your future to me?—will you be my cherished, treasured wife?"

What Mildred's answer was is not at all to the purpose; only Mrs. Grundy thinks it very strange "that Miss Moore should wear a *pearl* engagement ring when *diamonds* are all the fashion!"

How Gen. Curtis was Removed—the President's Advisers on Missouri Politics.

An amusing *expose* of the means by which the removal of Gen. Curtis from the command of the Department of Missouri was secured was recently made in Missouri in the course of a blundering speech by ex-Gov. King of that State, who thus describes his interview with the President:

"Senator Henderson and myself called on the President the first time on Saturday morning, (in short, Senator Henderson went every time with me); we had a long and pleasant talk with the President, who seemed to be in a frame of mind that allowed us to speak freely to him. I told him the dreadful condition Missouri was in at this time; that I believed the unhappy condition was *brought about by the military in command*; that the ticky ass Provost Marshals who had been appointed by Gen. Curtis were going around robbing the people of all their property. I told him *the people generally were dissatisfied with Curtis' management*, and that the radical party were trying to get the control of the State."

The President said he was very much concerned about Missouri, and showed us two bundles of papers he had received from Missouri, some of them charging Gov. Gamble with *treason*. He, (the President) said that the military governing Missouri was all wrong, and that he would attend to it immediately.

Senator Henderson and myself called again on Monday evening, when the President said he had considered the matter and had issued an order for the removal of Gen. Curtis. [Cheers from the Copperheads and traitors.]

Just at this time the Secretary of War came in. Senator Henderson gave me an introduction to him. He told us he had received an order from the President for the removal of General Curtis, and asked us if there were any one in particular we desired to fill his (Curtis') place. We told him we had no preferences.

He said: "How will General Schofield suit you?"

Our answer was, "We only wanted a General that will assist Governor Gamble and the civil authorities in carryiug out the civil laws of the State."

I told the President that I represented the largest slaveholding district in the State, and that that fellow Blunt was the cause of all our troubles now in my division. (Cheers from Copperheads and traitors.)

The President told us that as soon as the Secretary of War could find a General suitable, he, (that fellow, Blunt,) should be removed. The President said he could sum it all up in a few words, which was: That Governor Gamble was a conservative man.

He (the President) then related an anecdote about killing a snake. He said that if he met a rattlesnake in his path and he had a stick in his hand, his first impression would be to kill it; but if he found one in the bed between his children he would pursue a different course, for, by killing th esnake, he may injure the children; therefore, he would take a more gentle way to get the snake out before he killed it. The same with slavery; he was satisfied that immediate emancipation would be detrimental to the interest of the State.

As I took him (the President) by the hand, before leaving, I told him that the removal of Curtis would give us a chance to get a little law and order—but never in my life was I so completely taken by surprise, *for I went to Washington with a* HEAVY HEART; and had I the authority, I could not have fixed things up better to my liking.

The Hon. gentleman, King, further said to his audience, which was mostly composed of traitors and Copperheads: "*You all know I never voted for Abraham Lincoln. I am a pro-slavery man—opposed to the President's proclamation, and utterly opposed to emancipation.*"

If the President lets such fellows as that pull him by the nose and dictate the Emancipation policy of Missouri, we hope they'll pull his nasal protuberance out of joint.

An Easy Insurance.

It is reported that the schooner Kate Stewart, of Philadelphia, which was captured a few days ago by the rebel privateer Clarence, was bonded and released, owing to the presence of a number of ladies among her passengers. This is a cheap and easy way of insuring American vessels against the chance of capture. Instead of paying heavy premiums on the "war risk," shippers have only to engage a company of ladies to undertake the voyage in every ship that leaves port, giving them the "run" of the vessel for the sake of the protection afforded by their presence, and the elated captains may safely sail into a bevy of privateers, confident that the gallantry of the courteous "southern gentlemen" who have become pirates, will put no hindrance in their way. Besides, the society on shipboard will be exceedingly agreeable. There will be music to while away the tedious hours of a sea voyage, and to touch the hearts of the piratical southerners in the perilous moment. There will be winning smiles upon fair faces, to bring back the Maurys and the Semmeses and the Maffits to a recollection of what they were before they turned roamers of the sea. Salutes will be fired when the vessels part, flags will be dipped when they pass, cargoes will come safe into port, and the names of numberless craft from American ports will remain upon Lloyd's list for years, instead of disappearing in a cloud of smoke. The courtesy of these piratical southern gentlemen is above all praise. If they will continue to practise it insurance rates will fall.—*Evening Post.*

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH.

FAST FREIGHT LINE

OWNED AND MANAGED BY THE

American Express Company.

On and after this date, by special arrangement,

The Merchants' Dispatch

Will receive and forward from this city to New York and Boston freights requiring quick transportation, at

Lower Rates and in Better Time,

Than can be obtained by any other route or conveyance except the regular Express, by passenger trains.

TIME GUARANTEED.

All shipments received at door of shipper and delivered at destination

FREE OF CARTAGE.

The well known reputation of this Line in transporting Westward bound business, during the last ten years, will be

A SUFFICIENT GUARANTEE

That all contracts made by it, will be faithfully carried out.

The Merchants' Dispatch

Is also prepared to offer increased facilities, both in time and rates, for

WESTWARD BOUND BUSINESS.

Our freights are transported by Emigrant and fast Freight Express trains, and handled by our own men at all points of transfer.

Claims for Losses and Damages will be promptly adjusted at this Office.

For rates or further information inquire of

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.,
Agents.

St. Paul, June 18th, 1863. je19-3m

AGENCY CHIPPEWAS, LAKE SUPERIOR, BAYFIELD, May 27th, 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Indorsed

"PROPOSALS FOR PROVISIONS AND TOBACCO,"

Will be received at the office of the CHIPPEWAS of LAKE SUPERIOR, at

BAYFIELD, WIS.,

Until

Thursday, June 25, 1863

For furnishing the following named

PROVISIONS AND TOBACCO,

TO WIT:

FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTEEN DOLLARS WORTH

Superfine Flour.

FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS WORTH OF

MESS PORK.

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY-ONE 66-100 DOLLARS WORTH OF

TOBACCO,

Free from mould.

The above named articles to be delivered in the city of Detroit, Michigan, on or before the 10th day of July next.

The same to be approved by the Agent of the Chippewas of Lake Superior, or his authorized Agent.

Bidders will state the number of barrels of each Flour and Pork, and the number of pounds of Tobacco which they will furnish for the sums above named.

Each proposal must be accompanied with a guarantee signed by two responsible persons.

The Agent reserves the right to reject any and all bids not favorable to the Government.

L. E. WEBB,
je3-d&tw3w U. S. Indian Agent.

Monetary & Commercial.

COMMERCIAL.

Daily Review of the St. Paul Markets.

FRIDAY EVENING, June 19, 1863.

The markets were more quiet to-day, in the absence of exciting news from the Potomac.

The wheat market was inactive, and prices remain unchanged at 98@103c for No. 1. The receipts were not large—probably not more than 3,000 bushels.

In oats we notice but little doing. The receipts to-day were only 250 bu. Sales made at an average of about 40c.

Butter more firm, and not so plenty, at 12½c, owing to the injury done to the pastures by the drought.

Eggs, 10c—a good supply noted.

In wool there is no change. Growers here are not willing, it seems, to market their wool at the prices offered by buyers, but after a close review of reports from every wool market in the country, we find that the price offered here is fully equal to that paid anywhere, by manufacturers or dealers. The following is a sample of the prices prevailing at the east:

Unwashed at	36@42c
Tub washed	58@62c
No. 1 pulled	50@55c
Merino	60@65c
Medium fleece	53@58c
Fine fleece	65@70c

In cattle we note a sale of 40 beeves at $3,60.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Market.

NEW YORK, June 19.

FLOUR—Heavy and prices declined.

WHEAT—Heavy and 1 to 2 cents lower.

CORN—Opened dull. Closed heavy and 1 cent lower.

[By Telegraph.]

Milwaukee Markets.

MILWAUKEE, June 19.

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged.

WHEAT—Opened firmer; market unchanged; sales 7,500 bush. No. 1 Spring in store, fresh, at 117; 2,500 bush. do., ordinary, 116¾; 1,400 bush. No. 2, at 112½.

Chicago Market.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 16.

The market for Wheat opened firm, and some sales were made early at an advance of 1@2c ₩ bushel; but the improvement was only temporary, for the market soon became dull and closed heavy, with a downward tendency—No. 2 Red Winter selling at $1.14 1-2; No. 1 Spring at $1.12; No 2 Spring at 94@98c; and Reject'd Spring at 76@80c.

The Flour market was quiet and unchanged, the sales being trifling, at $5.25 for choice Spring extras, and $5.20@7.25 for White Winter extras.

Miscellaneous.

1863. 1863.

P. F. HODGES & CO.

DEALERS IN

Standard Farm Machinery,

AT

Nicols & Deans' Iron Store,

Third Street,

ST. PAUL,..... .....MINN.

Agents for Brayley & Pitt's Buffalo Threshing Machines.
" " Russell & Co's Massillon Threshing Machines.
" " McCormick's Reaper and Mower.
" " John H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.
" " Bickford & Huffman's Grain Drill.
" " H. A. Pitts & Co's Chicago Threshing Machines.

Also a general stock of Agricultural Implements on hand, to which we invite the attention of farmers and others wishing to purchase.

NICOLS & DEAN.
a1-6m P. F. HODGES.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF *WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, BENT AND SAWED FELLOES, SHAFTS, &c.,*

All of the very best material, just received and for sale by
ap24 1y NICOLS & DEAN.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, *SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, HOES, CULTIVATORS AND PLOWS.*

CORN PLOWS on hand and for sale at the lowest market rates.
je5-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

J. H. BYERS,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN *COPPER, SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE*

OPPOSITE THE BIG CLOCK,

JACKSON STREET, St. Paul, Minnesota.
nov14-d&wly

TAX DEEDS.

THE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY

Have now on hand the latest and best form of tax deeds. It is suitable for sales under the several acts of the Legislature, and in conformity with all their requisitions, and is prepared by the State authorities

Price 50 cents per dozen, or $3 per hundred.

GO TO BLUM'S

For every variety of

Ladies' Dress Goods,

LACES, EMBROIDERIES, &c., in all styles and AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

THE BEST STOCK IN THE CITY.

All Varieties of Gent's Goods,

SHIRTS, COLLARS, SOCKS,
NECK TIES, from 25 cts. up.
Silk, Linen and Cotton UNDERCLOTHES, and all other articles worn by Gentlemen, at very low prices. Call and examine them. We shall be glad to show them.

REMEMBER THE POPULAR STORE OF

BLUM,

Je11-tf Third street.

CLOSING-OUT SALE.

To those Wishing Carpets.

I will sell out my large and superior assortment of

Carpets, Rugs, Oil Cloths, Mats, &c.,

REGARDLESS OF COST,

FOR 15 DAYS.

The Goods must go, as failing health and Eastern business call me away.

THE STORE MUST BE CLOSED.

My styles have always been unsurpassed, particularly in

INGRAIN AND OIL CLOTHS.

JOSEPH BUGBEE,

Third street, below Post Office,
je10 St. Paul.

CORDAGE AND LEAD PIPE—JUST RECEIVED,

And for sale low, by
je14-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

HOTEL TO LET.

The "NEW ENGLAND HOUSE" and Stables, in Hastings. Terms moderate and location central. Apply to HILLIARY & WASHINGTON, of Hastings, or to the Proprietor.

JOHN S. ARCHIBALD.
Dundas, Min., June 4th, 1863. je6-tf

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,

(Successors to COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,)

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS.

FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, &c., &c.,

JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, SAINT PAUL, MINN.

Terms - - - - - - - - CASH.

In the Department of

LIQUORS AND SEGARS

Our Stock will be found LARGE and COMPLETE at all times, and at prices to suit the views o closest buyers. December 1, 1862

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES.

MERIT ALONE MAKES A SEWING MACHINE VALUABLE.

The People are perceiving that

Glowing Representations are not Merit.

That it is economy and wisdom to purchase only Sewing Machines of known practical utility.

THIS MACHINE IS PROFITABLE AND AVAILABLE A LIFE TIME.

An annual dividend of 100 to 500 per cent. (on its cost) may be obtained in its use, by its possession. There are over 95,000 WHEELER & WILSON Machines in use in this country and Europe.

It is the only Machine in the world making the Lock-Stitch with the Rotating Hook and using the Glass Foot.

The WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES are right, and if they do not operate well it is because people are not fully instructed in their use.

☞ ALL MACHINES ARE WARRANTED, AND FULL INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN. ☜

All persons owning WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES can have them properly adjusted, and full instructions given in their use, free of charge, by calling at the WHEELER & WILSON ROOMS, in the Greenleaf Block, Third street, a few doors below the Post Office.

F. M. JOHNSON, Agent.

St. Paul, Feb. 10th, 1863. feb11-tf

JUST RECEIVED AT

C. PROAL'S,

SADDLERY WAREROOMS,

An assortment of Gum Goods, such as

Gum Blankets, Gum Pouches, Gum Coats, Gum Talmas Gum Wading Boots, etc., etc.,

ALSO, ALL SORTS OF LEATHER TRAVELING CONVENIENCES.

Corner Third and Robert-Sts.

January 11, 1863.—1y. my15

SAINT PAUL AND PACIFIC

RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, JUNE 15th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave St. Paul.	Arrive at St. Anthony.	Leave St. Anthony.	Arrive at St. Paul.
5:45 A. M.	6:20 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	8:35 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	12:05 M.	2:00 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	5:35 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	6:35 P. M.

W. B. LITCHFIELD,

General Superintendent.

ap18-tf

SPRING STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS.

MRS. J. B. LYGO,

Is selling at REDUCED PRICES, at her lately extended rooms, particularly adapted for her line of business.

COUNTRY MILLINERS

Will do well to call before selecting Goods elsewhere, as she is in weekly receipt of

Seasonable & Fashionable Goods

And has the facilities at all times of getting the LATEST FASHIONS.

THIRD STREET, BETWEEN MINNESOTA AND ROBERT-STS. my27-1m

BOOTS AND SHOES,

AT

NEW YORK PRICES.

20 per Cent. Saved

BY

BUYING YOUR SHOES

AT

BROWN'S

NEW STORE,

113 Third Street,

One block above the Merchant's Hotel.
je5-y

CLOTHING.

WE ARE SELLING

SUMMER GOODS,

AT LAST YEAR'S PRICES.

Money Will be Saved

BY PURCHASING THESE GOODS OF US.

Goods of all

GRADES AND STYLES,

AT THE

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.

W. H. TEMPLE,

my30-tf THIRD-ST.

MORE NEW

MILLINERY.

I am now receiving and shall continue to receive at short intervals through the season large additions to my stock of

FASHIONABLE

Spring and Summer

MILLINERY,

Which I shall be happy to show to my friends and all others wanting anything in my line of business.

MISS E. WASS,
my30-1m Third-st., near the Post Office.

ESTABLISHED 1760.

Peter Lorillard,

Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,

16 and 18 Chambers-St.,

(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York,)

Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot,
Fresh Scotch.

☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.

TOBACCO.

FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain; Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.

SMOKING.—Long; No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canister; Turkish.

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. mar15-1y

E. W. EDDY,

General Grocer

AND DEALER IN

THE BEST FAMILY PROVISIONS

FORT STREET, ST. PAUL,

Keeps constantly on hand the best of Sugars and Coffee.
The choicest Green and Black Teas.
Stewart's and Belcher's Syrups.
The best family brands Flour.
Dried fruits, Pure Wines, and Liquors for medicinal purposes.
The best Dairy Butter.
Durkee's Spices.
The celebrated Dandelion Coffee.
Lamb's Hams and Ames' Dried Beef.
Wooden and Earthen Ware, &c.,
Which will be sold as low as the lowest and delivered promptly,
FREE OF CHARGE.
je27-d1y

POLLOCK, DONALDSON AND OGDEN,

DEALERS IN

China, Glass & Earthen Ware,

WITH AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF

Housekeeping Articles.

It is the design of this House to supply HOUSE KEEPERS with every possible want.

UNION BLOCK, No. 115 Third-st.,
COR. THIRD AND ROBERT-STS., MIN.
je5-d&w

MILITARY!

Officers' Cavalry Boots,

OFFICERS' RIDING BOOTS,

Officers' Zouaves,

AND FOR PRIVATES EVERY KIND

OF

BOOT & SHOE,

CAN BE FOUND AT

WM. J. SMITH & CO.'S.

ap15tf

WILLIAM D. STOREY

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

REFFERENCES:

Hon. George Opdyke,.....New York City
John G. Treadwell,.....Albany, New York
Hon. Amos Dean, L. L. D.,...Albany, New York
Hon. R. A. Law,.....Chicago, Ills
Geo. S. Blanchard,.....Cincinnati, Ohio
Chase, McKinney and Moors,.....Boston
je11d&eilm&w1y w

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED BY THE
PRESS PRINTING COMPANY.

OFFICE—ADJOINING THE BRIDGE.

Terms:—DAILY PRESS—By mail, $8.00 per annum, or 70c per month *invariably in advance.*

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$5 per annum; $2.50 for six months; $1.25 for three months; five copies, to one address, $4.50 each; ten do., $4 each.

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Rates of Advertising IN THE DAILY PRESS.

One Square.		One Square.	Each add. Square.
One Square.	One time	$0 80	$0 40
	Three times	1 50	75
	Six days	2 00	1 00
	Two weeks	3 00	1 50
	Three weeks	4 00	2 00
	One month	5 00	2 50
	Two months	8 00	4 00
	Three months	10 00	5 00
	Six months	14 00	7 00
	Twelve months	20 00	10 00

1. First page advertisements, special and business notices, and advertisements following immediately after local matter on the fourth page, one-half additional.

2. Second page, and special place and double column advertisements, and advertisements with cuts, one third additional.

3. Advertisements changeable at pleasure rated as in No. 1, and $30 per annum additional for changes. (All changes rated at 10 cents per square, if paid in advance; charged on the books, 12 cents.)

4. Local notices 10 cents per line for first ten lines or under, and five cents per line for each additional line.

5. Advertisements in Daily and Weekly, one-half additional to the Daily rate.

6. Advertisements in Weekly alone, 75 cents per square for first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for subsequent insertions, for any period within three months; over three months, one-third less than Daily rates.

7. Legal and Government advertisements, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for each additional insertion.

8. Attorneys ordering in legal advertisements are regarded as accountable for the cost of the same, unless there is a special agreement to charge the same to another party.

9. No paper given in connection with advertising.

P. McAREE, at Minneapolis, and WETMORE O'BRIEN, at St. Anthony, will act as Agents in circulating the DAILY PRESS in their respective towns.

HOGAN & CAMP

ARE STILL OFFERING

THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS IN THE

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Our stock of

DRESS GOODS

IS THE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THE CITY,

Comprising all the

LATEST STYLES

OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH

Worsted Goods,

In Checks, Stripes, Figures, and Plain,

USLIN AND CHADI DE LAINES.

Lawns and Organdies, &c.,

Which we are selling at

GREAT BARGAINS.

We have a splendid line of

Bradley's unrivalled Hoop Skirts.

For Ladies, Misses and Children;

ALSO

SPRING AND SUMMER

BALMORALS,

Which we make a specialty of, always keeping a handsome assortment.

In Shawls,

We can suit the most fastidious, in quality, pattern and price, having a beautiful assortment of

CHECKS, STRIPES, AND STELLA

SHAWLS,

In the Middlesex, Peacedale, and Scotch.

We have the

CHEAPEST AND BEST LINE OF

EMBROIDERIES,

IN COLLARS, BANDS & SETS,

Also

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY.

GLOVES, &c., &c.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

We would say that we have a large stock of

DOMESTICS, in DENIMS, STRIPES, SHEETINGS, PRINTS and COTTONADES, &c., Which we will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE

On present New York prices for CASH.

Hogan & Camp,

ap30-tf 112 Third-st

1863. 1863. 1863.

Summer Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS

AND THE

United States Mail.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordon, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 1 o'clock A. M

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato. Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 5 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie—Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Bayfield—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
ap21-d1y Proprietors.

Chicago Advertisements.

SAUNDERS BRO. & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 28 Lake Street, Chicago.

We have in store and offer to the Trade a very DESIRABLE and CHOICE STOCK of BOOTS AND SHOES of the best styles, selected several months since, before the late advance in goods, which we will sell

LOW FOR CASH,

OR

Short Approved Credit.

SAUNDERS, BROTHER & CO.,
m31-6m 28 Lake Street.

GROCERIES,

SHORES & TATOR,

Wholesale Grocers,

47 South Water Street,

CHICAGO.

L. SHORES,.....F. D. TATOR
m31-6m.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.,

SUCCESSOR TO

Thompson, Whitney & Co.

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

BOOTS and SHOES,

46 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

We are now receiving a large stock of Goods FROM THE

BEST MANUFACTORIES IN THE EAST.

and with very large addition to our

HOME-MADE CUSTOM WORK,

We are prepared to offer to the Country Trade the best assortment of Boots and Shoes in the city.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.
P. O. Drawer 1863. a1-6m.

SPRING TRADE. TO THE MERCHANTS OF THE NORTH-WEST.

We respectfully invite you to examine our unequalled Miscellaneous stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, WOOLEN GOODS, HOSIERY, CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, CUTLERY, PLATED GOODS, ETC., ETC.

No house in the country offers better inducements in goods and prices. We have every facility and are prepared to sell the Best Cash Trade at a profit below Eastern figures.

☞Special attention paid to all orders accompanied with money or references.

ROWEN BROTHERS,
Importers and Jobbers,
Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Lake St., Chicago.
m31-1y.

CHICAGO BREWERY

LILL & DIVERSY,

BREWERS OF

LILL'S STOCK,

AND

CREAM PALE ALE,

LAGER BEER,

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.

Sold by half barrel and delivered free of charge.

WM. CONSTANS,
my24-d1y AGENT, St. Paul.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,

(Late Lighte & Bradburys,)

Piano-Forte Manufacturers,

421 Broome-St., New York.

SECOND BLOCK EAST OF BROADWAY

Mr. F. C. LIGHTE, the original founder of this well-known Establishment, *Senior* Partner, and *only Practical Piano-Forte Maker* of the late firm of "Lighte & Bradburys," having retained his Two-Thirds interest in the whole business stock, materials, &c., and Sole Proprietorship in his *Valuable Patents*, inclusive of his celebrated PATENT INSULATED IRON FRAMES, is the only one who can make the SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTES for which this house has been so popular. ☞ All infringements on his rights will be prosecuted according to law.

☞ All Piano-Fortes from this manufactory are warranted perfect in every respect for five years.

LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,
ap28-3m 421 Broome-St., New York.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S

Fashionable Jewelry Store,

Third Street, Saint Paul.

The ladies and gentlemen of this city and vicinity, are invited to call and examine the

LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT

OF NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY,

Gold and Silver Watches,

CLOCKS, SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE,

DIAMOND GOODS, SILVER TEA SETS,

Castors, Cake Baskets, Gold Chains, Rings Thimbles, and everything else pertaining to a

FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE,

My goods were purchased exclusively for cash from the largest wholesale houses in the Union, and are for sale at the

LOWEST PRICES.

All goods warranted precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver. A full supply of WATCH MATERIALS always on hand.

Agent for Seth Thomas' Clocks, also agent for the celebrated

American Watches.

Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in the best possible manner. We manufacture all kinds of

HAIR WORK

Or any other pattern of Jewelry, &c., in our line. All work will be done promptly in a workmanlike manner and BETTER THAN ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THIS SECTION OF THE COUNTRY. All orders by letter or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

All kinds of new wheels and new parts of the watch manufactured for the trade at a reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, near the Post Office.

ap8tf D. C. GREENLEAF.

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.

Indemnity can be had.

Steps are being taken by the Government to ascertain who have suffered loss in property, and the extent of such loss, by the late Sioux Indian outbreak, with the view of adjusting the same. The undersigned have all the necessary forms, and are possessed of superior advantages for having these claims allowed and settled in the shortest possible time, and will give special attention to such as are placed in their hands.

SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys'
St. Paul, Sept. 24, 1862.

Miscellaneous.

NEW JEWELRY STORE.

A. BLAKEMAN,

Has located his

JEWELRY STORE

On Third Street,

Five doors below THOMPSON & BROTHER'S Bank, and one door below SHAW'S Fashionable Hat Store, where he will be happy to see his friends and offer to them a neat and fashionable stock of

JEWELRY,

Which has been recently purchased in New York FOR CASH,

I shall be constantly receiving all the new styles

JEWELRY, WATCHES, CLOCKS,

Silver and Plated Ware,

FANCY GOODS,

And everything in my line.

JUST RECEIVED,

15 Cases Clocks,

Manufactured by the

Seth Thomas Clock Company.

All who wish to get their money's worth in a clock will be sure to buy the Seth Thomas Clock of
ap18-y1 A. BLAKEMAN.

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS.

A beautiful lot of

ALPACCAS & SARATOGA

PLAIDS,

ALSO

A handsome lot of

LIGHT PRINTS,

HAIR NETTS,

Graindine Veils, &c.,

Which we are offering at

REDUCED PRICES.

CALL AND SEE THEM,

At 146 Third Street.

L. C. BURT,

ap15-3m ST. PAUL.

REMOVAL!

COMBS

Has removed his BOOKSTORE to the

POST OFFICE BLOCK,

Third-St., St. Paul,

And is now in receipt of a choice lot of the latest Works, Magazines, &c., and a splendid lot of Stationery. jan23

GUNS AND PISTOLS.

WM. GOLCHER,

Third Street, St. Paul,

Calls the attention of Military and Sporting Classes, to his large and well selected stock of SHOT GUNS, WESSONS & BALLARD CARTRIDGE RIFLE, SMITH & WESSONS', COLT'S and others' make of PISTOLS, &c.

A large stock of Fishing Tackle of all descriptions.

Fine laminated steel barrel Shot Guns, made to order.

☞ Repairing promptly attended to.

POWDER, SHOT and CAPS, for sale.

my31-3m

DISTRICT COURT, STATE OF MINNESOTA—Second District, County of Ramsey—*Summons for relief.*

United States, 1863, May 11, M. L., PFH's Att'y, United States—50 cents, Original Process.

Ira Bidwell and Henry E. Bidwell, late partners under the name of Bidwell's Exchange Bank, against John R. Madison.

"The State of Minnesota,"

To the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which has been filed in the Office of the Clerk of said Court, at Saint Paul in said County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in Heywarth's Block, in Saint Paul, in said county of Ramsey, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiffs in this action will have their damages assessed by a jury, or, the amount they are entitled to recover ascertained by the Court or under its direction and take judgment for the amount so assessed or ascertained.

Dated May 11th, 1863.

MORRIS LAMPREY,
Plaintiffs' Attorney,
my12-d3d Saint Paul, Min.

FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY, viz:

One lot in block 11, Whitney & Smith's Addition.

Lots 4 and 5 in block 58, and lots 14 and 15 in block 63, in Irvine's Enlargement to Rice & Irvine's Addition.

Lot 6 in block 23, lot 9 in block 55, and lot 9 in block 56 in Rice & Irvine's Addition.

A lot on Dayton Avenue, adjoining the property of Maj. Cullen, 100 feet front.

Lots 7 and 8 in block 23, St. Paul Proper.

There are valuable improvements on said last two mentioned lots, consisting of a stone store on Wabasha-st., and a first-class dwelling house on Fourth-st.

The above property will be sold on liberal terms as to cash and credit.

Inquire at the office of

SPENCER & CARVER,
Ingersoll's Block, or of
GROFF & BAILEY,
under Thompson's Bank.

☞ Rooms to rent in Irvine's Block.

St. Paul, June 3d, 1863 jet-3m

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!

5 CENTS. 5 CENTS, 5 CENTS.

Paid for good No. 1 Cotton Rags. Four cents for the best kind of old white paper, and old books of any kind, and will send to any part of the city for them, if you leave your orders at Davenport's Book Store, Putnam's, P. O. Box 1542, or at West's, on Robert street, next to Third.

mar14tf J. WEST.

AGENCY OF THE

U. S. "5-20" Year Loan.

These Bonds bear Six per Cent. interest, payable in Gold semi-annually. We supply them, in all denominations, at Par, interest commencing to the purchaser upon depositing the money with us.

The privilege of subscribing to this Loan will cease July 1, 1863.

Orders should, therefore, be sent in without delay.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,

Bankers and Agents for U. S. "5-20" Loan,

34 Wall Street, New York.

Government Securities of all descriptions for sale at the lowest market rates, and orders executed for the purchase and sale, at the BROKERS' BOARD, of all current Securities, Coin, &c., &c.

my31-jy1

FOR SALE.

ST. PAUL PROPERTY.

$375 for a lot 50 feet by 150 in the vicinity of Jackson street and Twelfth.

A first-class Stone Store on Third street.

A lot on Minnesota street, near Third, with building.

Two Dwelling Houses, $800 each.

A beautiful lot 66 feet by 200 with fine grove of trees.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.

St. Paul, May 14, 1863.—d&w3m

FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago.

For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.

☞ Be careful to buy only the genuine. e14-d-1y

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Red Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.*

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.

Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.

☞ BEWARE !!! of all worthless imitations.

☞ See that "COSTAR'S" names is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.

☞ Address **HENRY R. COSTAR.**
☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.
☞ Sold by DAY & JENKS,
Wholesale and Retail Agents,
ap30-d2w6m St. Paul, Minnesota.

EAGLE WORKS

MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

DO YOU WANT

STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS

PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,

PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,

PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,

PATENT STAMP MILLS

FOR

PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR

Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions prices, &c.; also,

SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS

AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

Too numerous to mention.

CHICAGO, - - ILLINOIS.

P. W. GATES, President.

N. B. Agents wanted everywhere.

mr7-d&w1y

BROAD ACRES!

760 ACRES of land from 3 to 12 miles of ST. PAUL, will be sold in tracts of 40 acres, 80, 120, 160 and 240. The soil is a rich loam, with *wood and water.* Terms part cash, and the balance, if desired, on long time.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.

St. Paul, June 6, 1863.—d&w6m.

CATHCART & CO.

AT THEIR OLD STORE,

Third Street, St. Paul,

Are in receipt of their

Spring Stock of Dry Goods

We have a large and beautiful assortment of

DRESS GOODS,

Which we would invite the Ladies special attention to.

We would invite Merchant Tailors to call and examine our stock of

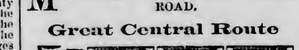
Cloths and Fancy Cassimeres,

Which is very large and desirable; we are selling low. To Merchants from the Country, we propose to job Goods at Chicago or Milwaukee prices—freight added. Call and examine before buying.

mar1-d&wly CATHCART & CO.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Great Central Route



To New York, New England and the Canadas.

On and after SUNDAY, April 19th, 1863, trains leave the Great Central Union Depot, foot of Lake street, as follows:

7.30 a. m.—Day Express (Except Sundays) arrives at Detroit at 6.20 P. M., Suspension Bridge at 3.50 A. M., Albany, 3.00 P. M., New York, 8.5 P. M., Boston, 11.15 P. M.

7.15 p. m.—Night Express (Except Saturdays) arrives at Detroit at 6.05 A. M., Suspension Bridge, 4.50 P. M., Albany, 4.45 A. M., New York, 10.15 A. M., Boston, 2.20 P. M.

Cincinnati trains, via M. C. Railroad, leave Chicago at 7.30 A. M., Mail Train; 7.15 P. M. Fast Express.

The 7.15 P. M. train leaving Chicago runs through to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

RUTTAN'S PATENT VENTILATORS

On Cars of Day Express Trains.

Patent Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

Baggage Checked Through.

☞ Through tickets for sale at all Principal Railroad Offices in the West, at the General Office, corner Lake and Dearborn streets, (under the Tremont House,) Chicago, and at the Depot.

R. N. RICE, General Superintendent.
H. C. WENTWORTH,
my5-tf Gen'l Western Pass. Ag't, Chicago.

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.

In Maffets Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand the choicest Brans of Flour, Nice Leaf Lard, Lamb's Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.

He has made arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge. mar29.

ROBERT P. LEWIS

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

St. Paul, Minnesota,

Office on Third-st., Roger's Block, near the Bridge,

ALSO BRANCH AGENT OF

"THE NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY,"

Of Washington, D. C., conducted by Harvey Collins & Brace.

CLAIMS presented and prosecuted before Congress, Court of Claims and the Departments at Washington City. Special attention paid to securing Soldier's Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, &c.

☞ Advice given soldiers and their friends by letter or at the office, without charge.

co-d tw&wly

Dry Goods.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

DRY GOODS,

From New York Auction Sales.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,

Are just receiving their third purchase of

Spring and Summer

DRY GOODS,

Bought at the recent

PANIC AUCTION SALES,

And offer to their old customers great bargains in

Ladies' Dress Goods,

AS FOLLOWS:

1,000 yards best quality Mozambique.

2,000 do striped Lenas, at 25 cents.

1,000 do Plaid Arsolinas, 35 cents.

800 do black and white Challies, 30 cents.

1,000 do striped Plaid and Mode.

COLORED ALPACCAS AND ORIENTAL LUSTRES.

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN LAWNS.

English & American Ginghams,

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN

CALICOES,

Some as low as 15 cents.

In Fancy Goods, we are prepared to offer great bargains.

Ladies' Collars,

Embroidered, Linen and Ruffled.

BAREGE AND GRENADINE VEILS.

CRAPE AND BLACK LACE VEILS.

Plain and Embroidered Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs, from 12½c to $1.

In Gloves and Hosiery,

We have every variety, for ladies and gentlemen.

Embroidery Braids, silk and worsted.

PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.

"BRADLEY'S" Celebrated HOOP SKIRT.

In Woollens we have Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Ladies' Cloakings, and Men's Wear of all kinds.

Also, Irish Linens, Table Linens, Table Covers, Oil Cloth Covers, &c.

We will sell at prices to DEFY competition. All purchasers of Dry Goods, at wholesale and retail, will find this the best place to buy for CASH.

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,

ST. PAUL, MIN.

my26-tf

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.

FOR SALE,

Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.

TERMS—Part cash and part credit.
Apply to D. COOPER,
ap10tf Irvine's Block

TO PROMOTE GOOD HEALTH

USE THE

DANDELION

AND

Wild Cherry Bitters.

In Pint Bottles, price 50c; in Quart Bottles, 75c. These Bitters are composed of the best Roots, Barks and Herbs known, and peculiarly adapted to the immediate cure of all diseases produced by an inactive liver.

Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE SICK HEADACHE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE JAUNDICE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE INDIGESTION.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE COSTIVENESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE HEART BURN.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE WEAKNESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE LOST APPETITE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE AGUE.

In its worst forms. They perform these cures simply, by one office, regulating the liver.

For sale by dealers in Medicines, everywhere.

S. HUNTINGTON, Proprietor,
Farmersburg, Clayton County, Iowa.

For sale by E. H. Biggs, H. W. Robinson, Paul Reiger, St. Paul; S. N. Wickersham, Charles Benson, L. Weinand & Co., and S. Edwards, Wholesale Agent, Winona; Charles Hawley, Chatfield; D. B. Stout, Preston; S. N. Hyde, Fillmore; Charles Morrill, Marion; Capt. Mills and J. D. Bunce, Pleasant Grove; S. B. Robinson, General Wholesale Agent, address Chatfield, Min.

Also—Huntington's Writing Fluid; Howe & Stevens' Family Dye Colors; Van Dusen's Worm Confections; Van Dusen's Magical Blueing; Alden's Condition Powders; Talman & Collins' Concentrated Extract of Lemon; Talman & Collins' Leather Preservative; Dutcher's Dead Shot for Bed Bugs; Sleeper's Lightning Fly Killer.

DAY & JENKS, St. Paul,
my27-1y Wholesale and Retail Agents.

GALEN'S DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED IN ST. PAUL, June, 1862, for the cure of the following complaints: CHRONIC AND PRIVATE DISEASES, including the VENEREAL DISEASE in all its forms, Stricture, Piles, Fistula, Rupture, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c. To YOUNG MEN, particular attention given to the secret infirmities of youth and manhood arising from certain secret habits. MIDDLE AGED and even OLD MEN, who feel a debility in advance of their years restored to vigor.

TO THE LADIES.—Particular attention given to all Female Diseases. Agent for Dr. Dewee's FEMALE PILLS for obructions, irregularities, &c. Safe and certain at all times, but should not be used during pregnancy, as they would produce *Miscarriage.* Price $1.00 per box, and may be sent by mail. Also, DR. GALEN'S PREVENTIVE INSTRUMENT, for those wishing to limit their offspring, will last a life time, and warranted to not injure the health. Price $2, and may be sent by mail.

A MEDICAL REPORT, containing 64 pages and 30 engravings, on the improved treatment of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Affections of the Testicles, Bladder and Kidneys, Diseases of Females, &c., can be had at the office for 15 cents or will be sent by mail in a sealed wrapper, to any address on receipt of price.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—Treated by correspondence, and Medicines sent under seal to cure any case at home.

In addition to a regular Medical Education, the Doctor has had many years' experience in the treatment of the above diseases, and by devoting himself exclusively to this department of practice, and preparing his own Medicines, he is enabled to cure all cases of Private Diseases, without risk or exposure, in the shortest possible time. Separate apartments always in reserve so that patients see no one but the doctor, and all business confidential.

☞ Office in Concert Hall, Third street.

OFFICE HOURS daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. Sundays from 2 to 5 P. M.

Address all communications to
DR. GALEN'S DISPENSARY,
my7 Saint Paul, Minnesota.

Insurance.

INSURANCE

O. CURTIS,

General Insurance Agent.

Phœnix Insurance Co.,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

City Fire Insurance Co.,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OF WISCONSIN.

OFFICE SECOND STORY OF THOMPSON'S NEW BLOCK,
mar11 Third-st., St. Paul, Minnesota.

FLOUR,

At Wholesale and Retail.

Extra and Double Extra,

Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,

AT THE

Cannon Falls Mills,

SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THIS MARKET.

Also, FEED for sale at the

FLOUR WAREHOUSE

OF

C. M. BROOME,

Third-st., between Jackson and Robert-sts.
jan31-1y

C. W. WOOLLEY,

LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,

FORWARDING

AND

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN GROCERIES

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.

AND

AGENT FOR THE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.

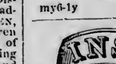
Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLLEY, ST. PAUL, For ——

jan1-d1y

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and to the boats *free of charge.* Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling attached to the premises.

St. Paul, April 9, 1863. ap11-1y



DR. DEMONTREVILLE,

DENTIST,

(Office in French's Block,)

Third Street, near the Post Office,

SAINT PAUL - - - - - - - MINNESOTA

jan29-1y

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

UNION STORE FOR SALE.

ROSEMOUNT, DAKOTA CO., MINN.

Consisting of a new frame house, well finished, thirty feet front by thirty-five deep; kitchen attached, fifteen feet; handsomely finished inside, grained throughout; matched parlors, with sliding doors; piazza in front and balcony above. Cistern containing 200 barrels of water, under the kitchen, with filter pump in the kitchen; a good well on the premises; a good barn attached; 14 acres of ground—half acre enclosed with picket fence. The only store within 10 miles. Every thing new on the premises. Property of H. A. C. Hines; occupied by Wm. O'Donnell.

Also, a good Farm for sale in Le Sueur county, north of Faribault; 160 acres; house, barn, well, and other buildings; fenced, and a good sugar orchard on the farm.

All the above will be sold at a very reasonable price, as the owner is going east. Inquire of Wm. O'Donnell, residing on the premises. [m28-m*

mar8 A. L. LARPENTEUR.

CURTICE & HALSTED,

CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND

Real Estate Agents,

Office in Mackubin's Block, Washington Street, between Third and Fourth-sts.,

Will promptly attend to any professional business entrusted to them. From a long residence here and a thorough knowledge of the different surveys both in the City and country, we have great facilities for executing our work with correctness and dispatch. Land bought and sold. Collections made. Taxes paid for non-residents at the lowest rates.

N. B.—Drawing Instruments and Paper for sale.

D. L. CURTICE. ap22-3m JOHN T. HALSTED.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &c.

F. W. TUCHELT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city. Sweet Briar Root Pipes, a large assortment.

F. W. TUCHELT,
my6-1y Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank, St. Paul.

INSURANCE

P. W. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent.

HOME,

OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

LORILLARD,

METROPOLITAN,

AND NIAGARA,

OF NEW YORK CITY.

Marine Insurance.

PHOENIX,

OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

LIFE,

MUTUAL BENEFIT,

OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

OFFICE AT GEO. LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,
my6 d1y Third street, St. Paul, Min.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

The undersigned will be on hand to supply

Families and Boats,

As usual during the Summer of 1863.

m31-3m CHAS. SYMONDS, Agent.

Post Office, St. Paul, Minnesota.

OFFICE HOURS.

On week days from 7 o'clock A. M. to 7½ o'clock P. M.

On Sundays, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

For LaCrosse—Eastern Mail—Leaves daily, except Friday, at 5 A. M.
Arrives daily, except Tuesday, at 8 P. M.

For Minneapolis—leaves daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.
Arrives daily—except Sunday, at 4 P. M.

For Stillwater—leaves daily, except Sunday, at 7 A. M.
Arrives daily, except Sunday, at 6 P. M.

For Hudson—leaves daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M.
Arrives daily, except Sunday, at 7 P. M.

For Mankato—leaves daily, except Sunday, at 10 A. M.
Arrives daily, except Sunday, at about 12 M.

For Northfield—leaves daily, except Sunday, at 4 A. M.
Arrives daily, except Sunday, at about 7 P. M.

For Sunrise City—leaves Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 6 A. M.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at about 7 P. M.

For Cannon Falls—leaves Tuesday, at 7 A. M.
Arrives Wednesday, at 7 P. M.

For Red Wing—leaves Wednesday, at 8 A. M.
Arrives Tuesday, at 6 P. M.

For Carver—leaves Thursday, at 7 A. M.
Arrives Wednesday, at 7 P. M.

For Cottage Grove—leaves Saturday, at 1 P. M.
Arrives Saturday, at 12 M.

Mails leaving before 7 o'clock A. M. close at 7 P. M.

All others close half an hour before the time of departing, except Eastern which closes at 9 P. M.

The postage upon all transient printed matter, foreign and domestic, and upon all letters, foreign and domestic, is now required to be fully prepaid by United States postage stamps, except in cases where prepayment on letters, &c., to foreign countries is optional and the senders do not wish to prepay.

Persons mailing letters, newspapers, &c., whether domestic or to foreign countries, should therefore ascertain at the office of mailing, the exact postage in each case and affix United States postage stamps of sufficient value to prepay the full postage thereon.

CHAS. NICHOLS, Postmaster.

St. Paul, November 15, 1862.

Burbank's Column.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH

Fast Freight Line.

OWNED AND MANAGED BY

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.

New York office, 1½ Murray street.

Boston office, 69 Washington street.

mar25-d1y

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN and Ambre, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash.
jes J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIquors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISkey, for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARter boxes Raisins, crop of 186., at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONey Syrup, a choice article, for table use at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of dec 19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by dec12 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

420 BOXES ASSORTED TOBACCO, comprising all the favorite brands, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 30 dozen Red River Axes: also 25 Boxes assorted Blued

THE CITY.

DISASTROUS FIRE—THREE DWELLINGS BURNED—LOSS OVER $11,000.—About three o'clock yesterday morning a fire was discovered on the premises of S. R. Champlin, situated on the corner of Seventh and Waconta streets, and before the flames could be checked the fine residences occupied by Messrs. Champlin, Borup and Lee were destroyed, together with all the outbuildings attached.

The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. It was first discovered in Mr. Champlin's shed, and as there was a brisk wind blowing at the time the flames were rapidly communicated to the barn and house, in the same yard, and from thence to the residences of Theodore Borup and Wm. Lee, which were on the lots adjoining.

The fire companies were promptly on hand, but, as it is on every such occasion, no water could be found. We were informed by a fireman that when the Minnehaha Company reached the ground, a single barrel of water, judiciously applied, would have checked the flames upon Mr. Champlin's house, and brought the fire under control. The dry season from which we have been suffering, had exhausted the few wells and cisters in the neighborhood, and when, after much delay, a limited supply was obtained, it was too late to be efficacious.

The greater portion of the furniture in the residences of Messrs. Lee and Borup was saved, and, considering the occasion, in quite good condition.

In Mr. Champlin's residence not to exceed two-thirds of the furniture was saved.

In Mr. Borup's barn there were two valuable horses, owned by the firm of Borup & Champlin and in the confusion and excitement they were forgotten until it was too late to remove them. They did not make the slightest sound, and are supposed to have been suffocated before the flames reached them. One horse in Mr. Champlin's barn was saved.

It was with great difficulty that the houses on the opposite side of the street were preserved and it is not likely they would have been had they not been protected by shade trees.

The losses and insurances stand as follows:

S. R. Champlin, loss $4,000. House insured in the Phenix for $2,000. Furniture insured for $200.

Theodore Borup, loss $3,500. House insured in the Home Company for $1,000. Furniture insured for $1,000.

The residence occupied by Mr. Lee was owned by Mr. Oakes and valued at $2,500. It was insured in the Phenix for $1,500.

Wm. Lee, loss from $800 to $1,000. Insurance on furniture $400. Special insurance on piano and pictures, which were saved, though somewhat damaged, $300.

Borup and Champlin's loss, consisting of two horses, $500.

The total destruction of this fine row of buildings is a loss to the city as well as to the individuals. Years of cultivation had rendered the premises beautiful which are now a barren waste. This disaster is the result of the stupid economy of the city authorities in failing to provide suitable fire cisterns. The matter was brought up in the Council yesterday and we hope that out of fire will come wisdom.

OPENING OF BIDS.—The proposals for supplying the Army in Minnesota with various articles of provisions, were opened yesterday at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Capt. M. P. Small, Upper Levee. The principal bids were as follows:

FIVE HUNDRED BARRELS PRIME MESS PORK.

A. H. Wilder	13 88
D. Lovitz	12 10
C. A. Upham	13 45
M. Hendricks	13 95
J. Ullman (100 bbls)	11 00
M. Broome	12 60
C. W. Woolley	13 75
do (not repack'd, but guranteed)	13 10
W. E. Fuller & Co., (Madison, Wis.)	17 75
do best mess pork	16 00
Henry Ames & Co., (St. Louis)	13 00

The contract was awarded to D. Lovitz, 500 bbls.; J. Ullman, 100 do., and M. Broome, 100 do.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND LBS. RICE.

A. H. Wilder—No. 1	11c
No. 2	10½c
No. 3	10¼c
D. Lovitz	11c
M. Hendricks	10¾c
E. L. Fambau, 200 lbs.	10¼c
"	8.85c
J. Ullman, No. 1	10¾c
" No. 2	10¼c
C. W. Woolley	11¾c
Borup & Champlin, 5,500 "A"	9¾c
" " 15,000 "B"	9¾c
W. E. Fuller & Co., (Madison, Wis.)	11c

The contract was awarded to Messrs. Borup & Champlin, for 20,500 lbs.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND LBS. GRITS.

A. H. Wilder	5c
D. Lovitz	3¾c
M. Hendricks	4½c
C. W. Woolley	5.10c
Borup & Champlin	3¼c
W. E. Fuller & Co., (Madison, Wis.)	5½c
Upton & Eastman, (St. Anthony)	3 6-10c

The contract was awarded to Messrs. Borup & Champlin at 3¾c per pound.

The balance of the awards, which are mostly for less important articles, are as follows:

Rio Coffee—A. H. Wilder, { 40,000 lbs. / 11,000 "	25c / 33c
Hard Soap—L. Beach, (German Soap)	6¼c
Candles—D. Lovitz, (16 oz.)	17½c
Ground Pepper—A. H. Wilder, (tin boxes)	35c
Kiln dried Corn Meal—Borup & C. (100 sks.)	2¾c
Dried Peaches—M. Hendricks	10c

BODY FOUND.—The body of the boy, Willie Morse, who was drowned on Thursday afternoon at the upper levee, was found yesterday morning by a man who lives at the foot of St. Peter street, near the mouth of the Slough. The body had floated in to the shore and lodged at that point. The Coroner, F. F. Strother, being notified of the fact, held an inquest in the forenoon, and the Jury returned a verdict of "accidental drowning." The body was taken charge of by the county, and buried by direction of the Coroner, the mother of the boy, a poor widow who supports herself by washing, being unable to make provision for the interment. The poor woman is indeed to be pitied. Her husband was poisoned about a month since, while working out on the Reserve, by eating what he supposed was wild artichokes. About a fortnight since an infant child died, thus adding to her sorrow—and now again one of her boys, that promised to be a support and a comfort to her in coming years, was snatched away suddenly. It requires more than ordinary firmness to bear up under such bereavements.

The poor woman, whose sorrow should have forced respect from any one in human shape, complains that she was inhumanly treated by the men sent to bury her boy. The neighbors corroberate this statement. This is a shame in a christian land. Even paupers have feelings, and their grief and affection should be respected. The persons refused to allow her the poor boon of riding to the grave in the rough wagon that held the body, and when importuned by some ladies who witnessed the scene, consented, if she would ride on the coffin. A gentleman who was passing then offered to lend her his buggy, and she thus managed to get to the grave in a decent manner. We hope such an occurrence as this will not be repeated in this community.

THE following resolutions were unanimously passed by the official board of the Jackson street M. E. church of this city:

Whereas, The continued ill health of our late excellent pastor, Rev. Edward Eggleston, has compelled him to desist from his ministerial labors, therefore,

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with Bro. Eggleston in his afflictions, and earnestly pray for his speedy recovery, and his return to the work which he loves so well and for which he is so well qualified.

Resolved, That while we sincerely regret the necessity which has compelled him to relinquish the pastoral oversight of this charge, yet we most cordially approve his course, fully believing that immediate cessation from ministerial toil and responsibility affords the only chance for his restoration to health or the continuance of his life.

THE FOURTH OF JULY.—At last some action has been taken towards a proper observance of the time-honored Anniversary of American Freedom. We began to fear that nothing would be done towards it, but that the day would pass by without any public commemorative exercises whatever. But to the Fire Department belongs the credit of setting on foot a movement towards a public celebration of the day. At their instance, his Honor, Mayor Warren, called a special meeting of the City Council to arrange for a parade, fire works, &c. The meeting was held yesterday afternoon. The Council, after a discussion of the matter, resolved to appropriate $100 towards fire works, music, &c. Messrs. Eddy, Reed & Paine, were appointed a committee to confer and act with a similar committee to be appointed by the Fire Department at a meeting to-morrow evening. The programme for the day is not yet decided on, but will probably be announced during this week.

THE Plymouth Church folks are working busily for their benefit concert on Monday evening next. From present appearances Mr. Lascelles may congratulate himself upon the prospect of an excellent attendance. We know of no vocalist among the many who have visited us, who could give so satisfactory a Ballad Entertainment as Mr. Lascelles. He unfortunately came among us at a bad time, for we have hardly recovered from the infliction practiced upon us by the pseudo "Alleghanians," but the fact once understood that he is worth hearing, (the ladies of the Congregational Society will take care of that department,) and Ingersoll's Hall will be handsomely filled. We shall make it a point to be there and hope to find a rousing representation present.

GOOD TEMPLAR'S PIC NIC.—Dashaway Lodge of Good Templars will give a pic nic at White Bear Lake, on Tuesday, which will be one of the best ever got up here. The arrangements made are such as will ensure this. The members will meet at Alex. Wilson's, in Lower Town, at 7 o'clock A. M., where conveyances will be furnished for them. The ladies are to provide the eatables, as usual, which is a guaranty that those who are so fortunate as to go will fare elegantly. Altogether this pic nic promises to be *the* one of the season. And White Bear Lake is the place to hold it too. It is the most lovely and romantic spot in this region, and well furnished with all appliances for enjoyment. The Good Templars are to be envied their enjoyment.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.—*Sixth Day.*—A criminal case, The United States *vs.* John S. Young, occupied the attention of the Court yesterday. The prisoner was charged with perjury, but the Court having decided that the person before whom the oath was made was not authorized to administer it, the jury found a verdict of not guilty. Geo. A. Nourse for plff. Grant and Freeman and Smith and Gillman for deft.

The Grand Jury were finally discharged in the afternoon. They found seven indictments during their session.

ON the return of Hope Engine Co., No. 1, from the late fire on Seventh street, yesterday morning, it was unanimously resolved, that the thanks of the Company be tendered to Mrs. Bartlett Presley, for her generous supply of refreshments furnished to them after the fire, and the Secretary ordered to have the same published.

ROBERT A. KEMP, Sec.

St. Paul, June 20th, 1863.

PIGEON MATCH—A pigeon match came off at Daniel Hopkins, on the St. Anthony road yesterday afternoon, shooting from a spring trap. The following is the record:

	Shots.	Birds.
Wm. Golcher	24	24
B. Beaupre	23	15
C. C. King	25	18
A. D. Nelson	22	10
Dr. Day	21	19
Mr. Clarke (from St. Louis)	23	16
G. W. Nichols	15	12

LADIES' FESTIVAL FOR CHRIST CHURCH.—The ladies of Christ Church will give a festival at Mozart Hall, Macubin's Block, on Tuesday evening, June 23d inst., at 8 o'clock. The proceeds are to be used in aid of the fund for the erection of a new church. Tickets 50 cents, for sale at Cathcart's store, Miss Wass' store, and at the door.

The ladies of the parish are to meet at the Hall to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

WE are requested to notice the fact that the Democratic Club will hold a meeting to-morrow (Tuesday) evening, at their Hall. The meeting will be addressed by Hon. Mr. Dearborn of Illinois, and Judge M. Sherburne, of this city. The committee invite Republicans to attend. Y-a-a-s! Exactly.

WE learn from a gentleman who has recently visited the First Regiment that they are in excellent condition and fine spirits. They number four hundred and ten and have only one man in the hospital and he is not seriously ill. They are considered in the army and by the authorities at Washington as the best regiment in Hooker's army.

PERSONAL.—Hon. David Blakely, Secretary of State, returned yesterday from a visit of several weeks to the New England States.

Hon. E. B. Washburne, Member of Congress from Illinois and brother of Gen. W. D. Washburne of this city, is in town.

THE report that a barge man was drowned at the upper levee on Thursday, turns ont to be a canard. It seems that the man was missed, and his hat and coat were found. So it was supposed he had tumbled overboard unnoticed. It turned out though, that he had gone off into some corner for a snooze, and in due time reappeared.

QUARTERLY Meeting service at the Market street M. E. church this day. Preaching by Dr. Brooks at 10½ o'clock A. M., also at 7 o'clock P. M.

REV. DR. PAXTON, of Pittsburg, will preach in the Central Presbyterian Church, near the Capitol, this morning.

REV. MR. MATTOCKS having returned, there will be the usual service at the First Presbyterian Church, to-day.

LOCAL NOTICES:

ATTENTION, FIREMEN.—There will be a meeting of the Fire Department held on Monday evening at eight o'clock, at the house of the Pioneer Hook and Ladder Company, to make arrangements for a celebration of the Fourth of July and to appoint a committee of three to act in conjunction with a similar committee appointed by the City Council for that purpose.

By Order.

B. RODECK,
Acting Chief Engineer.

THE members of Minnehaha Engine Company thankfully acknowledge their indebtedness to Mrs. B. Presley for the timely and bountiful supply of refreshments furnished them after the fire this morning.

J. C. A. PICKETT, Foreman.

St. Paul, June 20.

THE members of the Pioneer Hook and Ladder Company beg leave to tender their sincere thanks to Mrs. Bartlett Presley for the bountiful supply of refreshments on the occasion of the fire yesterday morning.

By order of

J. H. MATHEWS, Foreman.

F. JANSEN, Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY having purchased of J. C. Burbank & Co., certain routes heretofore run by them, would respectfully state that they are now prepared to receipt through to New York, Chicago, and all point reached by Express, Freights, Packages and Moneys, and will attend to collecting Drafts, Notes and Accounts, and all General Express Business. For tariff rates call at their office, 217 Third st., opposite Stage Office.

Office hours from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.

my3-3m E. F. WARNER, Agent.

ICE CREAM SALOON.—Jo. Hall's well known ice creamery is now open for the season. He has nothing but pure creams, fresh from the country daily, and flavored in the most delicious manner. The Ladies' Parlor is open every evening. my20-1m

THE DISEASES OF ERROR, (*Les Maladies d'Erreur.*)—I, John B. Ogden, M. D., author and publisher of the above work, do hereby promise and agree to send (free of charge) to any young man who will write for it, a sample copy for perusal. The proper study of mankind is MAN. This valuable work is issued and sent forth for the benefit of suffering humanity. It treats in simple language on all the diseases of Error, including Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility, Indigestion, Melancholy, Insanity, Wasting Decay, Impotency, &c., &c.—giving safe speedy, and effectual prescriptions for their permanent cure, together with much valuable information. All who favor me with a desire to read my work shall receive a sample copy by return mail, free of charge.

Address

JOHN B. OGDEN, M. D.
No. 60 Nassau St. New York.

may 4-d&w3m.

IMPOSITION.—Passengers for St. Paul and Intermediate Points, leave Chicago by Chicago and North Western Railway, at 8.45 A. M.

VIA PRAIRIE DU CHIEN,

Arrive at Prairie du Chien at 6.20 P. M., making direct connection with steamers, and getting supper on board.

VIA LA CROSSE,

Arrive at La Crosse at 9 P. M.

No change of cars between Chicago and Prairie du Chien.

☞ Time through to St. Paul, &c., same by both routes.

No extra charge for meals and state-room on steamers.

E. P. BACON, Gen'l Ticket Ag't.

My attention has been called to the above circular circulated on the cars of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and in Chicago, which is an imposition on the public, as the citizens of St. Paul well know that it is false, and that the boats of the Davidson Line in connection with the La Crosse Railroad, arrive here from eight to fifteen hours ahead of the boats running in connection with the Prairie du Chien Railroad.

my10-tf WM. F. DAVIDSON.

Editors St. Paul Press:

REPLY TO CAPT. DAVIDSON.—Having observed a communication in your paper from Capt. W. F. Davidson, alleging that a statement contained in a certain advertisement bearing my signature, to the effect that the time from Chicago to St. Paul, is the same via Prairie du Chien and La Crosse, is an "imposition" upon the public, I deem it due to myself and to the line I represent, to state the facts in the case definitely.

I maintain that the time is *practically* the same by both lines, as the boats from La Crosse arrive at St. Paul at from seven to ten o'clock in the evening, and those from Prairie du Chien at from ten to two o'clock in the night, passengers by the latter boats remaining on board undisturbed, until morning.

The limits of an ordinary advertisement, such as the one referred, will not admit of the statement of circumstances at length; they must be stated briefly, in general terms, and I submit to the judgment of the traveling public, whether there is any "imposition" in the statement referred to.

Respectfully Yours,

E. P. BACON,
Gen'l Ticket Agent M. & Prairie du Chien R. R.
St. PAUL, May 11, '63.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription, is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg
my1-d&w3m] Kings County, New York.

Arrivals at the Hotels.

SATURDAY, June 19, 1863.

INTERNATIONAL.

Dr. J T Douglas and lady, St. Louis; C H Blakely, 3d Minn; E Morrow, Green Bay; William Lee, St. Paul; D Blakely, Rochester, Minn; F A Sheldon and wife, Troy, N. Y.; Wm R Past and wife, Long Island, N Y; Wm H Skinner, Hastings; R C Cross, Rochester; Hon E B Washburne, Galena; Miss Porter, do; H E Miller and lady, Rochester; Geo Palmes, St Paul.

MERCHANTS.

B W Grant, Conn; Mrs Bunce and 2 children, Monticello; E R Crooker and wife, Owatonna, H T Basset, U S A; J J Conway, Minneapolis; R Bernard, Westchester; U Slogentoln, Stillwater; Joseph Lee, city; Mrs M Brown, Monticello; E Van Eruan, St Anthony; C H Pettit, Minneapolis; J C Williams, do; G C Dickinson, Red Wing; E S Teele, do; J B Parkhurst, Prescott; A M Dole, Ottowa, C W; E McLean, Battinville, N Y; Ira Stevens, Greenwich, N Y; E M Brown, Monticello; Eckstorm and wife, S Bend; S H Mattison, Minneapolis; Miss Murray, do; T P Forsyth, Pittsburg, Pa; R B Young, Belle Plaine; A P Waterman, Rockland, Me; D H Smith, St Cloud; Eliza Hussy, do; E Woswick, do; Elmira Husing, do; L Sheridan, and wife, Chicago; A Gaingrass, Red River; M De Semar, do; P Rowland, do; H McKyser and lady; Dowagenc; D W Albaugh, U S A; S Farwell and lady, St Cloud; Dr Schultz, Fort Garry; W Rowland, do; Wm Jackson, do; John Sutherland, do; Alex Sutherland, do.

AMERICAN.

J Yale, Shakopee; R L Herrn, Mineral Point; Oliver Carefil, Lexington, Me; H O Gale, Minneapolis; J S Walker, do; C W Eaton, American Express; W Leighton, N J; C H Wiedi, N Y; L E Fisher, St Paul; R W Miller, Buffalo; J D Scott, Scottsville; Chas Hong Diamond Lake, E Hosford, Chicago; J C Dixon, Saratoga; Peter Schenck; A L Eggleston, Hartford; J M Gorsuch, Key City; Arthur May, Stillwater; Chas H Baldwin, St. Cloud.

Steamboat and River News.

☞ The river is still reported as falling at the rate of 1½ inches per day. We have had no rain in this neighborhood yet, but it is said that there have been heavy rains on the Upper Mississippi. If so, we will probably have a raise in the river during this week.

☞ The Chippewa Falls, which left here on Friday evening at 8 o'clock, arrived here yesterday at noon. This is very quick time considering the low water. ☜

☞ The Jeannette Roberts came in on good time yesterday. Clerk B. Pomeroy reports business lively.

☞ The Ariel arrived at noon with a small load of sacks. The water is now so shallow on Mendota Bar that she can only bring about 200 sacks at each trip.

RECEIPTS.

Per Antelope.—200 sacks wheat.

Monetary & Commercial.

COMMERCIAL.

Daily Review of the St. Paul Markets.

SATURDAY EVENING, June 20, 1863.

The markets were quiet today, and dull. With the exception of some articles of Groceries, which have taken an advance to correspond with markets East, there has been no change of any importance this week, and to-day closes one more devoid of activity than any week this season so far. The low stage of the river, making it difficult to receive or ship, may be understood as the cause of this.

The Wheat market to-day, was inactive at the prices reported yesterday. There were no sales made as far as we could ascertain, higher than $1.03, and the main bulk of the transactions were at 98c@1.00

Flour has been in quite good demand for a few days past, but prices remain about as they were. When gold and wheat advanced early in the week, dealers advanced 25c per bbl., but the advance was not allowed by buyers, and when wheat declined, flour remained tolerably brisk at former figures. We quote:

	Wholesale.	Retail.
Spring Extra, country brands	$4.50	$5.00
" XX " "	5.50	6.00
" Superfine " "	5.50	6.00
Winter red XX City	7.00	7.25
do White	6.75	7@7.25
Pride of Minnesota	5.75@7.25	

Receipts are fair and quite up to demand.

THE FAMILY MARKET.—The "family market" in this aposto'ic city is considerable of a myth. We have no such institution, as far as "a local habitation and a name" is concerned. It is true we have a public meat market, occupied by three dealers, while twenty others have one of their own. So with vegetable dealers. To fill your basket, you have not the range of a fair market, but the pick of some grocers stock, displayed on the head of a barrel. The supply, however of such vegetables and fruits as are in season is pretty fair, and prices are about as follows:

VEGETABLES

Pie Plant	5c per doz.
Onions	75c per peck.
Do. green	2½ per bunch.
Hominy	7 to 8 cents per quart.
Dried Beans	12 to 15 cents per quart.
Salad	10c per dozen.
Old potatoes	40c per bush.
New do.	75c per peck.
Radishes	2 to 3c per bunch.
Lettuce	5c per bunch.
Celery	5 to 8c per bunch.
Asparagus	50c per doz.
Green Peas	20c per peck.

FRUIT.

Wild Gooseberries	5c per quart.
Strawberries	15 to 20c per quart.
Dried Apples	10c per lb.
Do. Peaches	15c per lb.
Peaches, pared	25c per lb.
Dried Plums	20c per quart.
Lemons	50c per doz.
Oranges	60c per doz.

MEATS, ETC.

Beef Steak, No. 1	10c per lb.
do No. 2	7@8c "
Beef Roasts	8@10c "
Veal	5@6c "
Pork—fresh	6@7c "
Mutton	10c "
Chickens live	25c each.
do dressed	40c each.
Lard	10c per lb
Butter, country roll	12½@15c.
Cheese (Minnesota)	13@15c.
Eggs	12½ per dozen

[By Telegraph.]

New York Market.

NEW YORK, June 20.

FLOUR dull and heavy, and 10c lower.
WHEAT heavy and 1c lower.
CORN opened steady, closed dull.
OATS dull and lower.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, June 20.

Gold was a little firmer to-day—opening 142¼, advancing to 144, and closing again at 144¾.

Government stocks quiet. U. S. 6's quiet. Coupons 108¾.

Decisions of the Supreme Court of the State of Minnesota.

Thomas Jackson, Resp't, *vs.* Wm. E. Butler, Appl't.

The act of the Legislature of February 14, 1862, entitled "An Act suspending the privilege of all persons aiding the rebellion against the United States, of prosecuting and defending actions and judicial proceedings in this State," is in conflict with the Constitution of the United States and of this State, and is void.

New Advertisements.

FAIRCHILD & MARCH,

Have at their Auction Rooms for private sale, 1 cheap Piano, 4 attorney's cases, 4 desks, 2 large mirrors, 2 parlor sets, 1 chamber set, mattresses, bureaus, bedsteads, and other furniture. Doors, Sash, Blinds, Guns, Stoves, Wagons, Counters, Boarding-house Tables, 3 pair Scales, Engravings, Maps (at less than half price), Sword and Sash, Brooms, &c., &c.

FAIRCHILD & MARCH,
Auction and Com. Merchants.
je20-2t

INGERSOLL'S HALL.

The Ladies of the

Plymouth Congregational Church

Take pleasure in announcing that

Mr. Charles Lascelles,

The distinguished PIANIST and BALLADIST, will give a

Grand Ballad Entertainment

On MONDAY EVENING, June 22d, 1863, to aid in purchasing an instrument for their place of worship.

☞ A choice programme in Mr. Lascelles' best style.

AN ELEGANT PIANO from MUNGER BROS.

Tickets 25 cents; to be had at the Music and Book Stores; of the ladies of the Society, and at the door.

Doors open at 7—to commence at 8. je20-td

GOVERNMENT MARES FOR SALE.

OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, SAINT PAUL, Minn., June 8th, 1863.

There will be sold at Public Auction, at Fort Snelling, Minnesota, on Monday, the 22d of June, 1863, at 10 o'clock A. M., a lot of

TWENTY-FIVE OR MORE

Government Mares with foal, and Mares with Colts.

E. B. CARLING, Captain
and Chief Quartermaster.
je9-td

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,

Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Foreign Wines, Brandies,

GINS, &c.

Cognac Brandy,
Rochelle Brandy,
Jamacia and St. Croix Rum,
Holland Gin,
Scotch Whiskey,
Fine Old Bourbon Whiskey,
Rye and Monongahela Whiskey,
Old Queens Port,
Burgundy Port,
Fine Old Sherry Wine,
Madeira Wine,
Scotch Ale,
London Porter,
Catwba Brandy.

Week's, Sparkling and Still Catawba,
Drake's Catawba and Plantation Bitters.

Having connected Rectifying with my business I am prepared to furnish Common and low priced Rye and Bourbon Whiskies at the lowest cash prices.

my19 J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.

HENRY McKENTY,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

☞ Will also locate Land Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission. jan8-d&w1y

WANTED,

Some Guns, some second hand Furniture, one second hand Wagon, two second hand Buggies, for which the highest price in cash will be paid, at the Auction Rooms of H. E. BAKER & CO., on Third street, second door from the Merchants' Hotel, Front the levee. je18

CORDAGE AND LEAD PIPE—JUST RECEIVED,

And for sale low, by
je14-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

GROVER & BAKER'S

CELEBRATED NOISELESS

SEWING MACHINES.

MAKING BOTH THE

Grover & Baker and the Lock Stitch

PRICE $40 AND UPWARDS.

FIRST PREMIUMS in Illinois, Ohio, Iowa and Michigan.

Parties purchasing machines of the GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO., can have their choice of machines making either stitch, and change if they desire to. *The only company able to offer such inducements.* They also offer to the public at the extremely low price of

Forty Dollars

A Straight Needle Lock Stitch Machine,

Suitable for Tailors and Family use. This machine is of *large size, rapid, quite simple and far superior* to the shuttle or lock stitch machines heretofore sold at $75 to $100.

☞ Northwestern Office Third street, opposite Ingersoll's Block, St. Paul, Minn.

P. S.—Plain and Fancy Stitching done to order. [je19-1 jan 1]

A SURE THING.

If you want to be certain of getting a first-rate article of everything in the Grocery and Provision line, buy of A. H. WILHISH, Jackson-st., between Fifth and Sixth streets. je17-tf

HERNDON HOUSE,

Corner of Third and Vermillion Streets.

HASTINGS, - - - MINNESOTA,

W. E. HUNT.
Late of the Merchants' Hotel, at St. Paul,
PROPRIETOR.

☞ Passengers conveyed to and from the Boats free. je19-3m

FLORENCE SEWING

MACHINE AGENCY,

Directly opposite Stees' Furniture Store,

Third Street,

Makes FOUR DISTINCT STITCHES on one and the same machine, all of which make the seam alike on both sides of the fabric.

It combines all the good qualities of other first class Machines, and possesses many advantages over any and all of them.

It is the most simple and PERFECT in its construction of

ANY YET OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

No Machine covers so great a range of work.

☞ *It sews Six or Eight Thicknesses of Full Cloth down to the finest fabric, with equal facility, without change of tension.*

FEEDS TO THE RIGHT OR LEFT.

No difficulty experienced in sewing across thick seam.

Runs more quiet than any other Machine.

They are the FASTEST SEWERS in the WORLD.

A child of ten years can

ADJUST THE NEEDLE,

As easily as an experienced operator.

They give universal satisfaction wherever used.

The most inexperienced can work them perfectly and with ease.

They range in price from $55 to $115.

☞ EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED. ☜

Hemmers and all necessary tools included.

G. W. BABCOCK, Agent.
Je2 cor. 3d and Minnesota-sts., St. Paul.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE, SECOND DISTRICT, STATE OF MINNESOTA, ST. PAUL, June 18, 1863.

MEN WANTED FOR THE INVALID CORPS.

Only those faithful soldiers who, from wounds or the hardships of war, are no longer fit for active field duty will be received in this Corps of Honor. Enlistments will be for three years unless sooner discharged. Pay and allowances same as for officers and men of the United States Infantry; except that no premiums or bounty for enlistment will be allowed. This will not invalidate any pensions or bounties which may be due for previous services.

The following uniform has been adopted for officers and men of the Invalid Corps:

FOR OFFICERS.—Frock coat—Of sky-blue cloth, with dark-blue velvet collar and cuffs; in all other respects, according to the present pattern for officers of infantry.

Shoulder straps—According to present regulations, but worked on dark-blue velvet.

Pantaloons—Of sky-blue cloth, with double stripe of dark-blue cloth down the outer seam, each stripe one-half inch wide, with space between of three-eighths of an inch.

Forage cap—Present regulation.

FOR ENLISTED MEN.—Jacket—Of sky-blue kersey, with dark-blue trimmings, cut like the cavalry jacket, to come well down on the abdomen.

Trowsers—Present regulation, sky-blue.

Forage cap—Present regulation.

Men who are still in service and unable to perform effective field duty, may be transferred to this corps.

Medical Inspectors, Surgeons in charge of Hospitals, Military Commanders, and all others having authority to discharge, under existing laws and regulations, are forbidden to grant discharges to any men under their control who may be fit for service in the Invalid Corps.

For the convenience of service, the men will be selected for three grades of duty. Those who are most efficient and able bodied, and capable of performing guard duty, etc., etc., will be armed with muskets, and assigned to companies of the First Battalion. Those of the next degree of efficiency, including those who have lost a hand or an arm; and the least effective, including those who have lost a foot or leg, to the companies of the Second or Third Battalions; they will be armed with swords.

The duties will be chiefly to act as provost guards and garrisons for cities; guards for hospitals and other public buildings; and as clerks, orderlies, etc. If found necessary they may be assigned to forts, etc.

Acting Assistant Provost Marshals General are authorized to appoint agents for the recruiting service or of the Invalid Corps, to administer the oath of enlistment to those men who have completely fulfilled the prescribed conditions of admission to the Invalid Corps, viz:

1. That the applicant is unfit for service in the field

2. That he is fit for the duties, or some of them, indicated above.

3. That, if not now in the service, he was honorably discharged.

4. That he is meritorious and deserving.

For enlistment or further information apply to the Board of Enrolment for the district in which the applicant is a resident.

Per order of the Provost Marshal General.

GEORGE B. KEITH,
Provost Marshal, and President of the
je19-1w Board of Enrolment.

IMPROVE AND STRENGTHEN

your Eye Sight, by the use of Dr. HERSCHEL'S GREATLY CELEBRATED AUSTRALIAN ROCK CRYSTAL SPECTACLES AND BRAZILAN PEBBLE EYE GLASSES!

[Which are acknowledged by all scientific men, and all who have used them "to be the best and clearest of all Glasses now in use."]

For Reading, Writing, Working, Sewing, for far and near sightedness, for weak, sore and inflamed Eyes, Cross Eyes, Cataract, etc.

Dr. PHILIP F. HERSCHEL, the eminent and skillful Oculist, Aurist, and Chemico-Electropathic Physician, [whose highly successful operations and treatment of Diseases of the Eye and Ear, Nervous Affections, and Diseases of Woman, are so widely and well known] has again arrived in town, and can be found at room 24 American House, [and for Ladies in the Parlor] till the 8th of July next.

All persons afflicted with DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS, Sore and Inflamed Eyes, Noises and Discharges from the Ear, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Epilepsy [fits], Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Impure Blood and Skin, Bronchetis, Asthma and Consumption, have now a rare opportunity of being quickly and skillfully treated and cured by Dr. Herschel's original and highly successful medical system of CHEMICO-PATHY and ELECTROPATHY.

Dr. H. pays especial attention to the treatment and cure of all diseases of Women

All those desiring to improve and strengthen their Eyesight, should call at once on Dr. H. and procure a pair of his wonderfully clear Crystal Spectacles or Eye Glasses, which he selects by the inspection of the Eyes of customers and patients, and which are warranted to suit the eyes perfectly.

Office hours from 8 to 10 A. M. and 1 to 3 P. M.

DR. F. F. HERSCHEL,

Oculist, Aurist, and Physician, from the Medical Healing Institutes of Milwaukee and Chicago. je9-d tw&wtf

AUCTION SALE.

Will be sold on Thursday, the 25th inst., Horses and Wagons belonging to the State. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Stable on Eagle street, St. Paul.

By order of the Adjutant General.

M. BALDWIN,
Agent for the State.
LANGLEY & TEMPLE, Auctioneers.
je20-td

FARE REDUCED.

JUNE 10TH, 1863.

BY THE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

$4 Less to Boston and $2 Less to Buffalo,

THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.

FARES, ALL RAIL.

Detroit to Buffalo	$5.00
Detroit to Boston	$14.00

Corresponding reductions made to all points in the Eastern States and Canadas. Morning and evening express trains from Chicago connect with Grand Trunk trains at Detroit.

Ticket Office, 56 Dearborn st., Chicago.

Parties in any of the Northwestern States, unable to procure tickets to points on the Grand Trunk or its connections, can obtain them on application by mail or otherwise to

S. T. WEBSTER,
West'n Gen'l Ag't Grand Trunk Railway,
56 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.
je18-cod1w Montreal.

NOTICE.

The Commissioned Officers of the 31st Regiment M. S. M., will meet on the 23th day of July, at 8 o'clock P. M., at the Hall of Hope Engine House, St. Paul, for the election of the following officers: 1 Colonel, 1 Lieutenant Colonel, and 1 Major. By order.

CAPT. L. H. EDDY, Commanding.
☞ Staats Zeitung copy once. je18-td

CENTRAL EXPRESS COMPANY.

MONEY EXPRESS,
PACKAGE EXPRESS,
FREIGHT EXPRESS.
Messengers to and from

MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. ANTHONY

DAILY.

☞ Special attention paid to filling orders. No charge made.

Freight *lower than by any Old Line Monopoly.*

☞ Messenger through to ANOKA on first regular train and so on.

OFFICE ONE DOOR ABOVE PIONEER.

je17-tf A. J. GOODRICH, Agent.

TO PARENTS.

A married lady whose husband is in the army, is desirous of taking charge of an infant child. Has previously given perfect satisfaction, and refers (by permission) to Dr. Stewart. Call on MRS. STUT, Sixth-st., near Mr. Fitz's, je16-1w* or address box 479 P. O.

FOSTER & HARDENBURGH,

SHIP CHANDLERS AND SAIL MAKERS,

No. 217 South Water Street, Chicago,

Have constantly on hand a large assortment of

Manilla & Tarred Rope, Ditching Ropes,

Old Canvass, Oakum, Tar, Pitch,

CHAINS, TACKLE BLOCKS, TENTS, AWNINGS, WAGON COVERS, COTTON AND RUSSIA DUCKS,

FLAGS, &c., &c.

Common and Patent Hoist Wheels, for buildings, constantly on hand.

GEO. F. FOSTER. [je13-1y] C. M. HARDENBURGH

RIBBONS!

RIBBONS! RIBBONS!

MRS. J. B. LYGO,

Has received this day another large lot of

RIBBONS,

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL OF THE SEASON.

These were added to our present full assortment in consequence of the great demand and short supply in the New York market. She will sell at a small profit on the New York invoice price.

Wholesale dealers will get a margin. je16-2w

EXPRESS NOTICE.

We are now running Messengers to

ST. ANTONY AND MINNEAPOLIS

Twice Daily,

Leaving St. Paul at 11.30 A. M. and 5 P. M.; returning arrive at 8.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M. Packages weighing 50 lbs. or less, and not exceeding $50 in value will be carried for TEN CENTS, and delivered at owner's do

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III. SAINT PAUL, TUESDAY, JUNE 23, 1863. NUMBER 147.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

☞ This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, TUESDAY, JUNE 23.

THE END OF AN OLD DYNASTY.

Late European mails bring the interesting news that negotiations are nearly completed for the transfer of the Hudson Bay Company's rights and privileges to the British Government.

This measure is undoubtedly taken with a view to the organization of one or more Colonial governments, over the territory now under the Company's jurisdiction; and as it opens a new era of growth and prosperity to regions intimately identified by geographical affinities and commercial relations with Minnesota, it may be justly regarded as a matter of great importance to us and to the whole Northwest.

The history of this powerful corporation, which for two hundred years has reigned in absolute sovereignty, over a domain as large as European Russia—the last of the great trading monopolies which formerly held sway over the Continent—is full of a kind of wild interest, which belongs rather to biography and personal adventure than to general history.

The Hudson Bay Company derive from their privileges from a charter granted in 1670 by Charles II. to Prince Rupert and others, covering all the hydrodraphical slope of Hudson Bay.

But it was not till 1714, when the treaty of Utrecht went into operation, that the French traders who had preceded them gave up the shores of Hudson Bay to the English Company. Fifty years later, under the treaty of Versailles, the French surrendered the country west of Lake Superior, and British traders from Canada began to occupy their deserted posts and, following their old routes, to compete with the Hudson Bay Company. In 1783 these traders formed a powerful rival organization known as the "Northwest Company," who pushed their traffic in furs via the Lakes from Montreal and the Red River valley, to the shores of the Pacific.

In 1811 the Hudson Bay Company claimed exclusive jurisdiction over this whole region, and in 1812 Lord Selkirk built a fort and planted a Colony at Red River, of which the present settlement there is the fruit.

A fierce contest between the rival companies was ended in 1821, by a coalition under the name of the Hudson Bay Company.

In 1838 they obtained a license of exclusive trade over all of ultra-colonial British America. This license expired in 1859. A powerful movement originating in the local disaffections of the colony was formed in Canada, in 1856 and 1857, to prevent the renewal of the license. The discussion extended to England and the United States, led to a Parliamentary Investigation, and for the first time the public of both continents became aware of the immense value of the region which for two centuries had been the exclusive property of a jealous monopoly of fur traders. The discoveries of gold on Fraser's and other rivers, which have since extended to the Eastern slope, lent a new interest to the discussion. A new colony was formed on the Western slope of the Rocky Mountains, under the name of British Columbia. Then came schemes of a grand continental railway, and colonies.

Recently the British Government has granted a bonus of £12,500 per mile for the construction and maintenance of a mail and wagon route through this region from Canada to the Pacific, with a view to encourage settlement, and probably with an ulterior reference to a railway.

It is now to be emancipated from the rule of the Hudson Bay Company and before long, without doubt, Bulwer's projected chain of colonies will span the British half of the continent from the Allantic to the Pacific.

A NEW MILITARY COMMAND.

A Battalion of Mounted Riflemen to be Raised to Pursue Little Crow.

An important movement in regard to our Indian troubles has just been made by the War Department. An order has been received by Major E. A. C. Hatch, of this city, directing him to recruit a battalion of Rangers, to be commanded by himself, for active service this season against Little Crow. In his command Major Hatch is to report to the War Department direct, and look to them for instructions. He is not to be interfered with by any other General in the field, and will cut red tape at his will in order to accomplish the results aimed at.

Major Hatch will at once set to work to fill his battalion. He will enlist the men "for the Sioux war," be the same longer or shorter. There is no doubt that he will speedily fill his corps, as numbers of men who know his fitness to head such an expedition will raise the recruiting flag, and collect companies of hardy frontiersmen to join the same.

We hear it reported that the ancient hereditary enemies of the Sioux are not to be excluded from this force, but as they have long petitioned for leave to fight with them, they will now have a chance. The whole force is to be mounted on Canadian, or Red river ponies—animals used to hard fare and severe labor, and to subsisting on grass and browse.

A force so constituted, armed and equipped in a light and thorough manner, unencumbered with extra baggage, provision trains, or other impediments to a rapid march, and led by experienced men who know the country thoroughly, cannot fail of success. They will leave far behind the ponderous "expedition," now crawling at the rate of ten miles a day over the plains, dragging pontoon bridges and other cumbersome baggage with them, and move with celerity right into the enemy's country, subsisting as they go. They will fall like a whirlwind directly on the foe, and destroy him before he is aware of their presence, while he is in a fancied security.

With Maj. Hatch's well-known energy and experience it will take him but a few days to organise his corps, and in all probability it will be ready to start in a month from this date.

TWO SIMPLE QUESTIONS TO A VERY WISE PERSON.

The *Pioneer* expresses the following withering, not to say crushing, opinion of a document emanating from a distinguished lawyer, named Lincoln, who happens to be President of the United States:

> The recent popular demonstrations against the revolutionary acts of the President and his subordinates, have at last called forth an attempted justification in a long communication from the Executive, which for ignorance of the subject which it treats, weakness of argument, and petty shuffling, can find its parallel only in previous state papers of the same author.

It is fair to presume that a writer who professes so contemptuous an opinion of the President's ability to discuss a question of constitutional law, is at least very well satisfied with his own attainments on that score, and that in asserting the President's ignorance of the subject he is prepared to demonstrate a profound and exhaustive acquaintance with the whole matter, and to settle the law of the case by an exhibition of argumentative power which will leave no room to doubt the logical as well as admiuistrative weaknesses of the National Executive.

As the *Pioneer* writer did not avail himself of the excellent opportunity afforded by his attempted reply to the President to make good his lofty assumptions of superiority, and as he is somewhat exposed, as the case now stands, to the imputation of having made an ass of himself, we have felt constrained to come to his rescue, and to give him another chance to dissipate the clouds of Presidential ignorance.

We desire to ask the *Pioneer* two questions—one is ours, the other is the President's:

I. Do you deny that the President, in a time of invasion or rebellion, has the right or lawful power, "on his responsibility to the controlling powers of the Constitution," to authorize the arrest and restraint of a citizen, in disregard of the civil tribunals, when the same is deemed by him indispensable to the public safety?

II. Must the President shoot a simple-minded boy who deserts, and may he not touch a hair of the wily agitator who induces him to desert?

That is all. Come now, no dodging; yes! or no!

IN HONOR OF THE LATE CAPTAIN CADY.

At a meeting held at Anoka, of the friends and neighbors of the late lamented Capt. Cady—a history of whose unfortunate but honorable and heroic death was recently published in these columns—the following resolutions were adopted as a tribute to his memory. They express in fitting terms the universal esteem and affection in which he was held by the community of which he was a member, and by all who had the happiness to know him:

Whereas, our beloved fellow-townsman, Capt. John S. Cady, has, in the Providence of God, been suddenly and unexpectedly stricken down by death; and, whereas, while we deeply mourn our loss, believing as we do that to him it is gain, therefore,

Resolved, That we cherish the remembrance of the many virtues of our departed friend with unalloyed satisfaction.

Resolved, That as a prominent member of the Christian Church, a devoted and efficient Superintendent of a flourishing Sabbath School, a prompt and faithful Treasurer of the Fire Department, an ardent and zealous worker in the cause of Temperance, a true and loyal patriot, the almoner of the poor, the friend of the oppressed, the alleviator of suffering by his kind, gentle and courteous deportment, in the social walks of life he endeared himself to all who knew him; and his loss to the community, while in the morning of his usefulness, is truly irreparable.

Resolved, That the self-sacrificing spirit with which he espoused his country's cause, his untiring devotion to the Company under his command, his unswerving rectitude of principle, his unflinching courage in the hour of danger, meeting death where duty called him in the defense of our homes against a savage and barbarous foe, has endeared him to the hearts of all associated with him in military as well as civil life.

Resolved, That we hereby tender to the mourning friends of the deceased our most heartfelt sympathy in this their sad bereavement.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the only surviving brother of the deceased, A. S. Cady, Esq., of New York City, and to the Saint Paul PRESS and Anoka *Republican* for publication.

Anoka, June 18th, 1863.

CALEB WOODBURY, Ch'n.
G. A. JENKS, Sec'y

An important notice to lumbermen, from the State Land Commissioner, will be found in the Special Notice column, this morning.

Simon Cameron and a Canard.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18—8:30 P. M.—The following dispatch was sent to General Cameron by a gentleman of this city, yesterday:

"It is reported that you advised taking the command of the State troops from General Couch, and either giving it to General Franklin or General McClellan. Is this true? If not, will you authorize me to contradict it?"

The following reply was received:

"Your telegram of yesterday was handed to me late last night. I authorize you to say that I made no such proposition.

[Signed,] "SIMON CAMERON."

FROM LITTLE CROW.

HIS VISIT TO FORT GARRY.

INTERESTING PARTICULARS. &c.

His Intentions Towards the Whites.

He is Anxious for Peace with the Red River People.

From Mr. William Rowland, a native of the Red River Settlement and a resident of Fort Garry, B. N. A., we have some interesting facts relative to Little Crow and his visit to the latter place. Mr. R. left Fort Garry on the 3rd inst. He confirms the report, that Little Crow had been there, and remained several days, with sixty of his warriors and squaws. His object was, as he averred, to make peace with the inhabitants there. He solicited Gov. Dallas to write to Gen. Sibley, to inquire what he intended to do, and what he wanted with Little Crow, which Gov. Dallas promised to do. The Sioux had a war dance while there, and Little Crow made a speech. He said he considered himself as good as a dead man, but that the Americans would not catch him this season. He had plenty of warriors to rely on. He seemed to be well informed in regard to all that had been done by the Government. He had heard of the execution of the thirty-eight murderers at Mankato, and knew which ones they were. The balance, he said, were "sent to an island down the river." He seemed also to be aware of the disposition made of the Sioux recently deported to the new Reservation. It is not improbable, from remarks let fall by him, that he is in communication with them already.

Little Crow seemed anxious to be on friendly terms with the Fort Garry people. He had been refused a tract of land to settle on, and now begged a little ammunition "to kill Americans with." Gov. Dallas refused this. Little Crow, the wily savage, then said: "It made no difference, he had plenty." He was probably only testing the feeling of the people of the settlement towards him. He also enquired whether it was true that the settlers had raised a mounted regiment to fight him. They replied they would protect themselves at least. Little Crow said to them that on foot he did not fear them; but when mounted they were too much for him.

He behaved the whole time in an insolent, reckless and bold manner. His people were on good terms with the settlers, and mixed freely with them. The Sioux begged provisions of the latter, but by advice of Gov. Dallas, but little was given them. Gov. Dallas finally told him that he had better leave, which Little Crow did. The Governor also requested him not to come there any more.

Little Meg, another chief, was with Little Crow. He had a low, brutal, bloodthirsty look, worse, even, than Little Crow himself. Little Meg had thirteen feathers in his hair, which he boasted was for thirteen Americans, whom he had killed.

Mr. Rowland reports that the Sioux were still encamped at or near Saint Joseph, and had 300 tents, with about 1,500 warriors. The Sioux who were at Fort Garry were well equipped. They had mules and horses and wagons. Most of the Indians were dressed in white men's costume; many of them in fine broadcloth coats and pants. The squaws wore ladies' silk dresses and gaiters, and had parasols and umbrellas. All these things have, of course, been stolen from the houses they have plundered during the war.

Little Crow was dressed in a black coat with velvet collar. He had a breechclout of broadcloth, and deer skin leggins. He had a ladies fine shawl wrapped around his head, and one around his waist as a sash. He wore no arms, but carried a seven shooter in his hand. This got out of order and he left it at the Fort. It, too, was doubtless one of the trophies of his raid last August.

There were two little Scotch boys, aged 14 and 9 years, with Little Crow's band, whom they had taken prisoners last Summer. The Catholic Priest at Saint Joseph, purchased them from Little Crow. One of them is on the way down with a Red River Train which is expected to arrive here in a day or two. He was with the Indians in a late skirmish with the whites, and was wounded in the leg by a shot from the latter. The other preferred to remain with the kind-hearted Priest.

The French Elections.

The new *Corps Legislatif* of France will have in it a stronger opposition to the imperial policy than has been known since the elevation of Louis Napoleon. The results of the late elections are surprising, particularly the result in Paris. That city sends a unanimous delegation of nine opposition members, and the popular vote is heavily against the government. The whole vote in the districts of Paris was 235,260, out of which the government candidates received only 84,107, the opposition candidates receiving 151,143, when in a total of 212,000 votes, the government candidates received 110,000 and the opposition only 96,000.

The imperial government used everything but force to defeat the opposition candidates in Paris. M. de Persigny, the Minister of the Interior, published several appeals against certain of the candidates, and he and the government organs made a special and violent resistance to the election of M. Thiers. This was ineffective, for Thiers was chosen by a considerable majority. The opposition to him was unwise, for it placed him and all who supported him in angry antagonism to the government, whereas, before the canvass, he could not have been regarded as more than a moderate opponent, having Orleanist tendencies, without any inclination towards republicanism. M. Jules Favre, heretofore the bravest and boldest of the opposition members of the Legislature, is re-elected by a vote of 18,741, his opponent receiving only 8,092. The other old opposition members are also re-elected by greatly increased majorities. The whole number of opposition members in the new Legislature will be about thirty—a small number it is true, but so much larger than has ever been known since the French people have had universal suffrage, that one cannot help wondering at it. Moreover, this small opposition party includes some of the finest talent in France, while the government members are generally insignicant in that respect.

The Emperor cannot help feeling uneasy at the result of the elections. That, in the great city of Paris, to embellish and improve which he has done so much, there should be an open opposition to him of 151,143 voters against only 84,107 of his friends, is enough to make His Majesty uncomfortable. How slight a spark might kindle a flame of revolution among these hundred and fifty thousand men of Paris opposed to the Empire. The splendor that the imperial policy has spread around these people has not dazzled them. They see through it all, the great fact of a usurpation, and the horrors of the days of the *coup d'etat* are still remembered, even though magnificent new bonlevards and stately palatial edifices cover the spots where the horrors were enacted. Is it owing to the uneasiness the Emperor must feel at the result of the elections that there are rumors of a change of ministers? It would be sagacious in him to change his advisers and alter his policy, so as to adapt it more to the progressive and liberal sentiment that the elections show to be growing among the French people.

Headquarters of the Forces in Garrison, District of Minnesota, Department of the Northwest.

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA, June 22d, 1863.

[GENERAL ORDERS NO. 4.]

Publication of the following General Orders, No. 23, Current Series, Department of the Northwest, is made for the benefit of, and as notice to, all concerned, pursuant to instructions from Department Headquarters.

By order of
COLONEL S. MILLER,
Commanding Forces in Garrison.
GEO. W. PRESCOTT, 1st Lieut., A. D. C. and Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE NORTHWEST, Milwaukee, Wis., June 17, 1863.

[GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 23.]

I. In General Orders No. 117, War Department, Adjutant General's Office, May 9th, 1863, the following officers and enlisted men, have been declared duly exchanged as prisoners of war:

"1. All officers and enlisted men, and all prisoners, whatever may have been their classification or character, who have been delivered at City Point, Virginia, up to May 6th, 1863."

"2. All officers who have been captured and released on parole up to April 1st, 1863, wherever they may have been captured."

"3. All enlisted men who have been captured in North Carolina, and released on parole, up to March 1st, 1863."

II. All officers or soldiers paroled as above, who are within the limits of this Department will report without delay as follows, in order that they may be equipped and returned to their regiments in the field.

Those in Minnesota, to Colonel S. Miller, 7th Minnesota Volunteers, Saint Paul.

Those in Dacotah Territory, to Lieutenant-Colonel John Pattee, 7th Iowa Cavalry, at Sioux City, Iowa.

Those in Iowa, to Brigadier-General B. S. Roberts, at Davenport.

Those in Wisconsin, to Brigadier-General T. C. H. Smith, Milwaukee, or Colonel D. J. Dill, 30th Wisconsin, Volunteers, at Madison.

III. Any officer or soldier now on parole in this Department, who comes under the provisions of this order, and who fails to report as directed within a reasonable time after the date of this order, will be arrested as a deserter, and treated accordingly.

By command of
MAJOR GENERAL POPE,
R. O. SELFRIDGE,
Assistant Adjutant General.
je23-1t

New Advertisements.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL AT

Ingersoll Hall,

TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 23d,

BY THE

Ladies of Christ Church.

Doors open at 8 P. M.

Price of admission 50 cts.—Supper included.

☞ The Hall will be open on Wednesday, from 3 P. M., for the convenience of Children at 15 cts. admission.

Tickets for sale at the principal Book Stores, and at the door. je23-1t

NEW YORK STORE.

ALLEN & COMSTOCK,

Offer to close out the following line of Goods:

65 dozen Linen Handkerchiefs.
50 " kid bound Hoop Skirts.
40 " Shakers.
300 " Ladies' and Children's Flats.
4000 yards Prints from 9 to 20c.
2000 " Muslin and Chaill Delaines, 20 to 30c.
10000 " Sheeting, Shirting, Denims & Stripes.
3000 " Imported

DRESS GOODS

Of various styles and kinds.

100 New Spring and Summer Shawls.

All kinds and styles of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Ready-Made Clothing.

PANTS $1.20 TO $6.50.

We would invite the attention of all COUNTRY DEALERS, as our stock comprises

Dry Goods, Hats, Boots, Shoes and Ready Made Clothing.

ALLEN & COMSTOCK,

my30, near Suspension Bridge.

LATEST NEWS,

By Telegraph.

IMMEDIATE DANGER IN PENNSYLVANIA AVERTED.

Lee's Plan for Moving On Washington.

HOOKER PREPARED FOR HIM.

Stuart Defeated at Middlebury.

A Cavalry Success Near Aldie.

ADMIRAL FOOTE IMPROVING.

ANOTHER CAVALRY FIGHT.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, June 19, 1863.

Gen. Greggs' division of cavalry after marching within about half a mile of Middlebury from Aldie this morning came upon a body of cavalry and skirmishing in their front commenced. A section of Fuller's battery was planted on a hill, driving the enemy back. Col. Gregg had previously driven the enemy from the hill with the 10th New York and 1st Maine batteries. The rebels reformed their line of battle, and in about fifteen minutes afterwards a squadron of Harris' Light Cavalry and a detachment of the 4th New York cavalry was detailed to scout that portion of the field where the enemy were last seen. The rebels soon appeared and charged on these two squadrons but were repulsed.

They repeated this twice but were handsomely repulsed by our men, who captured in these brushes about 60 prisoners.

Our last charge, together with the practice of our artillery, thoroughly repulsed the enemy, who fled before us about one mile.

About six o'clock P. M. they attempted a flank movement on the portion of a brigade under command of Maj. Whiting. They came with a force of about two cavalry regiments, and made a desperate effort to capture these men. A desperate encounter ensued, but we again repulsed them with but little loss, although our artillery must have done them great damage. We drove them beyond the town.

The 6th Ohio Cavalry opened the fight, dismounted, and behaved nobly.

The 1st Maine cavalry, of Morgan's command, suffered severely in a charge made by them just before the rebels were finally repulsed.

Col. Wilcox, of the 9th Virginia rebel cavalry, was killed, and a rebe lLient. Col. captured.

FROM MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, June 20.

Col. Corney, of the 10th Missouri cavalry, succeeded in scattering several rebel camps where they were gathering cattle for Bragg's army, destroying large quantities of forage, and bringing in cattle.

He reports the rebels making vigorous efforts to gather a large mounted force north of Memphis and Charleston, conscripting everybody, and numbers that have taken the oath joined the robber bands.

Some of Gen. Dodge's men, who were with Col. Straight, have escaped and reached Corinth. They report Straight destroyed and abandoned his artillery before it was captured by Forest, and his infantry did much greater damage than the rebels acknowledge.

A detachment of the 1st Missouri cavalry and 5th Ohio Cavalry, 400 strong, under Major Henry, of the 5th Ohio, on a reconnoissance, surrounded, near Hernando, Miss., on the night of the 18th, John Chalmers, with 2,000 rebels. They were routed, and most of them captured or killed. Major Henry captured about 150 of them, and retured.

The enemy are moving along our whole line, from Memphis to Corinth, cutting the telegraph and damaging the railroad.

GEN. PLEASANTON'S REPORT.

HEADQ'RS CAVALRY CORPS COMPANY, Near Upperville, Va., June 21—3 P. M.

To Brig. Gen. S. Williams:

I moved with my command this A. M. to Middlebury and attacked the cavalry forces of the rebels under Stuart and steadily drove them all day, inflicting heavy loss at every step. We took two pieces of artillery, one being a Blakely gun, together with three caissons, besides blowing one up. We also captured upwards of sixty prisoners and more are coming in, including a Lieutenant Colonel, Major and five other officers, besides a wounded Colonel and a large number of wounded rebels, who were left in the town of Upperville.

They left their dead and wounded on the field of the former. I saw upwards of twenty.

We also took a large number of carbines, pistols and sabres. Our loss has been very small both in men and horses, and I never saw the troops behave better, or under more difficult circumstances. Very heavy charges were made and the sabre was used freely, but always with great advantage to us.

(Signed) A. PLEASANTON,
Brigadier-Gen.

"IT IS HOPED."

HEADQUARTERS ARMY POTOMAC, June 22, 1863.

Heavy cannonading commenced yesterday morning in the direction of Aldie and continued during the day. Nothing definite has been received. It is known that Gen. Pleasanton attacked the enemy near Aldie, and it is hoped he succeeded in routing Stuart's command.

PENNSYLVANIA SAFE.

NEW YORK, June 22.

The Philadelphia *Press* says reliable dispaaches give assurance that though the enemy is concentrating a force in upper Maryland, the danger of an immediate invasion of Pennsylvania, by the rebels, has been averted.

VERY ACTIVE.

NEW YORK, June 22.

A published Washington letter states that our army was very active on Saturday; and that several corps took up their march.

GEN. HOOKER READY—REBEL MOVEMENTS.

WASHINGTON, June 22.

[*Special to Evening Post.*] All the information which our cavalry has been able to obtain, confirms the previous impression that there is no rebel infantry this side the Blue Ridge, though they may occupy Ashby's and Manassas Gaps. Gen. Pleasanton found none in Snicker's Gap.

The rebel cavalry force remaining near Middlebury, has been through Thoroughfare Gap, thus showing that neither Gen. Lee nor any of his forces are there as published.

Nothing has been seen of the rebels this side of Warrenton and beyond, nor south of that place.

Our army is on the move, and if the rebels desire to give battle, he can come out of Shenandoah Valley and do so whenever he pleases.

Gen. Hooker is prepared. Everything is most favorable for operations.

We have unauthenticated reports that the rebel army is retreating down the Valley towards Culpepper.

REBELS FORTIFYING SOUTH MOUNTAIN.

WASHINGTON, June 22.

The enemy has no force between Frederick and Middletown.

No attempt has been made to destroy the bridge over the Monocacy river, although the enemy came down last night within a few rods of the Junction.

The rebels are reported to be fortifying South Mountain. They have in the vicinity of Williamsport about 6,000 infantry, 1,000 cavalry, and a few pieces of artillery.

A squadron of cavalry could, undoubtedly, capture the entire force this side of South Mountain. The rebels appear very uneasy and will probably vacate the town to-night.

All is quiet.

PLAN FOR THE CAPTURE OF WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, June 21.

[*World's Special.*]—The indications are that the real designs of the rebels is to move on Washington from Maryland, and cross the Potomac between Washington and Edward's Ferry.

Refugees and deserters say Longstreet is near Leesburg, intending attacking and crossing at Edwards Ferry, if successful.

Ewell's corps crossed at Williamsport in full force, and contemplated moving down between Baltimore and Washington to co-operate with any force succeeding in crossing this side of Harper's Ferry.

It is claimed that Lee is waiting for an opportunity to come through Aldie and Thoroughfare Gaps to Manassas. The crisis is yet to come in this Capital.

KANE—CUMBERLAND REPOSSESSED.

NEW YORK, June 22.

A Baltimore letter says Col. Kane, formerly Marshall of that City, has escaped to Dixie and appointed Maj. Gen. in the rebel army.

Another letter says Cumberland, Md, has been repossessed by our troops, and that a reconnoissance to Romney showed no rebel forces in that region.

The country between Cumberland and Martinsburg has been laid waste, the Railroad track destroyed, bridges burnt, &c.

EVENTS THAT HAVE NOT TAKEN PLACE.

BALTIMORE, June 22.

All information received at the *American* office is that the rebel force at Frederick and in the vicinity, is only a small scouting party: that there are no forces more than 7,000 or 8,000 rebels in Maryland; that there has been as yet no engagement or demonstration made at Harper's Ferry, and that we still hold communication with that point.

NO ENGAGEMENT.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, June 21.

There has been no engagement with any portion of Hooker's army, except cavalry skirmishes.

There are reconnoissances daily, with advantages uniformly in favor of our side.

There is no force of enemy at or near Bull Run.

NEGRO ENLISTMENTS.

NEW YORK, June 22.

The steamer Dudley Buck, from Newbern, has arrived.

Gen. Wild's negro brigade now numbers between 2,000 and 3,000. Enlistments average from 50 to 100 a day, and one day reached 300.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

NEW YORK, June 22.

Judge Taney, on Friday last, at Baltimore, gave an opinion that regulations issued by the Secretary of the Treasury, on the 28th day of August last, in relation to internal commerce, are illegal and void.

A REPORT CONTRADICTED.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 22.

The report current in New York that 20,000 six months' men had been called for in Indiana on account of the rebel raid in this State is absolutely groundless.

MILROY'S MEN.

PHILADELPHIA, June 22.

A special dispatch from Bedford, says that 400 more of Milroy's men are safe.

ADMIRAL FOOTE BETTER.

NEW YORK, June 22.

Admiral Foote is better to-day; hopes are entertained of his recovery.

DIED.

In this city, yesterday, June 22d, of Consumption, WILLIAM H. MUNGER, formerly of New Haven, Ct., aged 28 years.

Further notice of the funeral will be given.

Suddenly, at Carthage, Jefferson Co., N. Y., Saturday evening, June 20th, WALTER VALENCOUBT, son of Chas. A. and Elizabeth C. Morgan, aged 15 months.

JUST RECEIVED,

75 cases Seth Thomas and other makes of Clocks. Also, a large assortment of Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware, at

je20-1w GREENLEAF'S.

WANTED,

One second hand Piano-Forte, one Iron Safe, one Lumber Wagon, some Furniture, and some Gold and Silver Watches, for which the highest price in cash will be paid, on Third street, second door from the Merchants' Hotel.

H. E. BAKER & CO.,
je23 Auctioneers.

New Advertisements.

AUCTION.

Fairchild & March sell a consignment of Dry Goods, a lot of Bedding, and a lot of second hand Clothing, at auction, Wednesday, June 24th, at 10 o'clock, at their store, Rogers' Block, one square above the Bridge.

FAIRCHILD & MARCH,
je22-2t Auction and Com. Merchants.

FARMING LANDS FOR SALE,

In Hennepin, Ramsey, Chisago, and Washington Counties. Also Lots in St. Paul, Minneapolis, and St. Anthony; all of which I will sell at Low Prices and on favorable terms of payment. Enquire of

P. P. WINTERMUTE,
je21 at office of Horn, Lund & Galusha.

AGENCY CHIPPEWAS, LAKE SUPERIOR, BAYFIELD, May 27th, 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Indorsed

"PROPOSALS FOR PROVISIONS AND TOBACCO,"

Will be received at the office of the CHIPPEWAS of LAKE SUPERIOR, at

BAYFIELD, WIS.,

Until

Thursday, June 25, 1863

for furnishing the following named

PROVISIONS AND TOBACCO,

TO WIT:

FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTEEN DOLLARS WORTH

Superfine Flour.

FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS WORTH OF

MESS PORK.

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY-ONE 66-100 DOLLARS WORTH OF

TOBACCO,

Free from mould.

The above named articles to be delivered in the city of Detroit, Michigan, on or before the 10th day of July next.

The same to be approved by the Agent of the Chippewas of Lake Superior, or his authorized Agent.

Bidders will state the number of barrels of each Flour and Pork, and the number of pounds of Tobacco which they will furnish for the sums above named.

Each proposal must be accompanied with a guarantee signed by two responsible persons.

The Agent reserves the right to reject any and all bids not favorable to the Government.

L. E. WEBB,
je3-d4tw3w U. S. Indian Agent.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY—DISTRICT COURT, SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Abel Willoughby *against* Amherst Willoughby and Seraphine E. Willoughby, his wife; Simon Powers and Frances Powers, his wife; Augustus Chapron, John Willoughby, Lorin C. Collins, Charles Pardee, William Bostwick, R. M. S. Pease, Charles Hunt, Reuben Bostwick, Platt A. Paine, Richard H. Pease, John D. Phoenix, Francis M. Babcock, John Babcock, Phillip Phoenix, and W. L. Minster.

In pursuance of a judgment of the District Court of the Second Judicial District, of the State of Minnesota, made in the above entitled action, bearing date the 14th day of December, A. D. 1861, together with an amendment thereto, or further judgment in said action, duly made by said court, and bearing date on the 13th day of December, A. D. 1862, I, Daniel A. Robertson, Sheriff of said County of Ramsey, appointed by said Court to execute such judgment, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of St. Paul, Ramsey County, Minnesota, on Thursday, the sixth day of August, A. D., 1863, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following premises and real estate, that is to say:

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in Ramsey County, Minnesota, described as follows, to wit: The north one-third of lots numbered six (6) and seven (7) in block numbered twenty-six (26) in the town of St. Paul—said parts of lots being fifty feet front on Roberts street, and one hundred feet on Fourth Street, and being the same property purchased of Ewing by said Amherst Willoughby and Simon Powers. Also, all those certain tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the County of Dakota and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to wit: The west half of the south-west quarter and the south-east quarter of the south-west quarter of section fourteen, the north-west quarter of the north-west quarter of section twenty-three, and the south-west quarter of the north east quarter, the north half of the south-east quarter and the south-east quarter of the south-east quarter of section fifteen, all in township number one hundred and fourteen, north of range number nineteen west, containing in all 320 acres of land according to the U. S. Government survey thereof.

Dated St. Paul, June 19th, A. D. 1863.

DANIEL A. ROBERTSON,
Sheriff of Ramsey County.
H. R. BIGELOW, Plff's Att'y. tu je23-td

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the condition of a certain indenture of mortgage, executed and delivered by Charles L. Willes and Anna Maria Willes, his wife, to Asa Palmer, on the 25th day of October, 1855, to secure the payment of the sum of two thousand two hundred dollars, and the interest thereon, according to the terms of the promissory note of said Charles L. Willes, in said mortgage described; by which mortgage the said Charles L. Willes and wife conveyed to said Palmer and his heirs and assigns, the following described premises, to wit: Being the easterly twenty feet off of lot number seven (7), in block number sixteen (16), in Rice & Irvine's Addition to the city of Saint Paul, in the County of Ramsey, and State of Minnesota, said parcel of land fronting twenty (20) feet on St. Anthony, (now Third) street, in said city of St. Paul, and running back by parallel lines, ninety-eight (98) feet, and which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said Ramsey County, on the 25th day of October, 1855, at 3 o'clock P. M. in book "E" of mortgages, pages 357 and 358: and, whereas, said mortgage and the debt thereby secured, were on the 23d day of November, 1860, by assignment in writing, duly executed and delivered, assigned and transferred by the said Asa Palmer to Moses Gleeson, which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of Register of Deeds of said Ramsey County, on the 26th day of November, 1860, in book "B" of Assignments, page 42: And, whereas, said mortgage and the said debt thereby secured, were, on the 29th day of November, A. D. 1862, by assignment in writing, duly assigned, transferred and set over, by said Moses Gleeson to David B. Herriman, which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, of said Ramsey County, on the 15th day of June, 1863, in book "B" of Assigments, pages 308 and 309:

And, whereas, there is now claimed to be due, and is due, on said mortgage debt, the sum of two thousand seven hundred and forty-one and 42-100 dollars;

And no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted, to recover said mortgage debt or any part thereof:

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and in pursuance to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged premises, hereinbefore described, will be sold at public auction, by the Sheriff of said Ramsey County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of St. Paul, in said county on the 5th day of August, A. D. 1863, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to pay off and satisfy said mortgage debt and the costs and expenses of sale.

Dated St. Paul, June 19th, 1863.

DAVID B. HERRIMAN, Assignee.
HORN, LUND & GALUSHA, Attorneys for Assignee. tu je23-7w

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

Notice is hereby given, that on the application of Israel S. Mead, of Faribault County, Minnesota, for relief as an insolvent debtor:

An order was made by the Judge of the District Court in and for the 6th Judicial District, appointing September 14th, 1863, at two o'clock P. M., for the hearing of the said application before the said officer, at his Chambers, in Mankato, Blue Earth County, State aforesaid, and requiring all the creditors of said applicant to show cause, if any they have, at such time and place, why an assignment of the estate of said applicant should not be made, and he be discharged from his debts.

Dated Blue Earth City, June 10th, 1863.

J. A. KIESTER,
Residing at Blue Earth City, Minn.,
je22-11tw Attorney for applicant.

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

—Private John P. Woods of Co. F, 19th Indiana Volunteers, was shot for desertion in the Army of the Potomac, on the 12th. He deserted on the 29th of April last, while a portion of the army was on the march to meet the enemy below Fredericksburg, and joined the rebel army, in which he remained until the 8th of May, when he returned and gave himself up as a deserter from the 19th Tennessee Volunteers. He was afterward recognized, tried by Court Martial, and sentenced to be shot. His only excuse for his crime was, that he had come to the opinion that this was an unjust war on the part of the North, and consequently joined his Southern brethren. His case is only one of many in which Copperhead counsels have led to destruction and infamy, if not to death.

—It was a solemn, funny joke, that of the *bon vivant*, who said there were only two occasions when a gentleman should drink brandy, without a sacrifice of dignity and self respect, namely, "when he has had salt fish for dinner, and *when he hasn't*."

—The Commercial *Bulletin* says that Mr. Chase contemplates endorsing his own views, by assuming the presidency, after his retirement from office, of a bank under the national law, of $2,000,000 capital, to be located in Washington.

—When we reflect that lemons are essential to cold punch, and that lemons in Charleston, S. C., cost $1,50 a piece, the melancholy deprivation of the rebels becomes apparent.

—The Portland *Press* says the death of the rebel Gen. Tilghman is placed beyond doubt by the receipt of a letter from his wife, to her relatives in that city, dated June 5th, stating that "the news is too true, and that my (her) husband is dead."

—Jay Cooke, the banker, is said to have cleared three hundred thousand dollars, minus eight or ten thousand dollars for advertising, by the conversion of government bonds alone.

—General Bragg was confirmed in the Episcopal communion at his headquarters on Sunday, the 23d of May, under the ministrations of Bishop Elliott, of Georgia, and the Rev. Dr. Quintard, of Knoxville.

—Col. Frank Hampton (son of the late Wade Hampton, of South Carolina) who was killed in a recent battle, seems to have been overtaken by a just retribution. About six or seven years sine he married a young lady of this city, and the day previous to the wedding, being called upon at a dinner party at the house of the bride's father to give a toast, totally regardless of the rights of hospitality and the proprieties of the occasion, he proposed "*The downfall of the American Union!*"—*Eve. Post.*

—A Quebec newspaper gives an account of an extraordinary accident which occurred in that city a few days ago. A gentleman named Woods was sitting with one of his children on a barrel on the Esplanade, when he suddenly felt a blow on the thigh, accompanied by a sensation of pain. The flow of blood induced him to think he had broken a blood vessel, but upon examination it was found that a spent regulation rifle ball had passed nearly through the fleshy part of the thigh. Who fired the shot is unknown.

The Boston *Transcript* says that one of the largest pieces of coal ever brought to Boston is in the image and form of a man—one of the aborigines of the country. It is of full size, as large as life, and complete from head to toe. It is the work of a common miner, who wrought it from a single block of coal, which was taken out of a vein nine feet thick in one of the coal mines in Pennsylvania.

—A Kentucky slaveholder applied to the Chicago Police, last week, to arrest a fugitive slave woman who is in Chicago. They replied that they would have nothing to do with it.

—The New York correspondent of a Washington newspaper tells the following story:

I heard of a great reverse in trade the other day. Stewart, the large dry goods merchant, not long since—under the Chancellorsville cloud I think—bought up all the calicoes and other cotton goods that he could find in the American market. The subsequent magnificent military and naval operations of Grant and Banks, and Porter and Farragut on the Mississippi, dispelled the commercial cloud of Chancellorsville, and gold and cotton tumbled together. It is now said that Stewart will lose at least *two millions of dollars* by the operation. Cottons, shirtings and sheetings were marked down upon his counter in one day from forty cents per yard to twenty-eight! I took advantage of this decline, and purchased one piece of shirting! Stewart can afford the loss of two millions and not suffer. It is said that he has made millions upon millions out of the war. I saw fine calico prints selling on Saturday for 12½ cents per yard. It seemed like old times in Yankeedom, when raw cotton was plenty and calicoes went begging.

Indiana Copperheads.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 15.—Some fifty armed Copperheads attacked the house of James Sill, an enrolling officer, near Fillmore, Putnam county, last night, and attempted to get possession of his books and papers, but failed. They shot a young man who was in the house, slightly wounding him.

It was announced some days since that Senator Hendricks, Judge Perkins and other Democratic politicians had promised to publish a card or appeal to the Democracy of Indiana to stand by the laws and discountenance all opposition to the Conscription act, etc., but they have failed to do so and are either afraid of their party, or wish to see their country involved in civil war. They have the power and fail to use it. The blood of Deputy Marshal Stevens and others is upon their heads.

A large number of the leading Butternut politicians and members of the late Legislature are here to-night. A caucus doubtless being held. A young lady named Brougher, who recently tore a Butternut pin from an American flag, at a school house meeting in Jennings county, was shot by a Butternut rowdy near the same place, a few days afterward. The shot took effect in her right leg. The rascal was afterward captured and lodged in jail. There are also rumors of more trouble in Rush county.

THE GREAT PENNSYLVANIA EXCITEMENT.

PITTSBURG AND HARRISBURG FORTIFIED.

Negroes Called upon to Defend Harrisburg.

Some idea may be formed of the excitement in Pennsylvania last week from the following letter written at Harrisburg on the 16th:

There is no panic here at present, but the people are leaving by public and private conveyance as rapidly as possible. There is no confusion evident in these proceedings, and, in leaving the capital of our glorious old commonwealth, they do so with the full conviction of their ability to have defended it against any invading force, had the proper measures been timely adopted.

The city bears the usual appearance of one deserted by residents and filled with strangers. There are not troops enough here to give it a martial air. The stores are all closed, and the quiet of a Sunday or fast day prevails among the business people. The stores are well stocked, and the shelves of some fairly groan with the weight of the remaining spring and summer stocks.

FORTIFYING THE CAPITAL.

The admirable defensive position of this city naturally has suggested the idea of improvising a few earthworks for its defense. During yesterday and last night three parallels of rifle pits were completed, and other works are now in progress, under the management of competent engineers; and, with some six hundred men employed upon them, will soon be completed; but it will, no doubt, be necessary to test their strength before they are sodded or finished.

A large number of white and colored men went out this morning to help in this important work.

REMOVING THE ARCHIVES.

The Governor, Secretary of State and other high functionaries have been busily engaged last night and to-day in packing up the archives, portraits, and other valuables here for removal immediately to Philadelphia for safety. The care and anxiety of the Governor in this matter is commended warmly even by his political enemies.

THE STATE LIBRARY.

This extensive and valuable collection of books has been packed up and put on the cars, and is now on the way to Philadelphia, in charge of Mr. Wien Forney, State Librarian, and editor of the Harrisburg Telegraph.

A STRAW.

The largest and most popular hotel in this city, offers to sell out for the sum of $16,000, but no bidder or purchaser appears, although under ordinary circumstances the concern would be worth $100,000.

GOV. CURTIN.

Gov. Curtin and Mr. Secretary Slifer, although worn out with labor, sorrow, anxiety, and want of rest, are calm, cool, and resigned, and come what may, the Governor says he will not leave the city until the military authorities think his presence is no longer needed, and his personal safety requires it. He will then proceed to a central point, and carry on the state government.

TROOPS FROM NEW YORK.

"Governor Seymour has telegraphed to Governor Curtin that he has ten regiments ready for the defense of Pennsylvania. Governor Curtin has accepted the patriotic proffer of assistance, and a regiment is expected from Elmira this afternoon.

THE MONEY.

The tender of a million dollars from the banks of Philadelphia, for the defense of the State, encourages the soldiers and authorities here very much, as there is a great scarcity of funds.

REMOVAL OF EXPLOSIVES.

The explosive ammunition stored at the State Arsenal here has been removed to a place of greater safety, whilst it is kept at at a convenient distance in case it is wanted.

REINFORCEMENTS.

Reinforcements in squads and companies are arriving hourly, and they are armed and sent forward as rapidly as possible under the best leaders we have. Bad men are taking advantage, in some cases, of our necessities, but as a general thing, tried officers are selected. Cols. Frishmuth and Angeroth, and many others, arrived here this morning and are seeking commissions, it is alleged.

DEMOCRATIC BULLETIN.

The following placard was issued this morning from the office of the *Patriot and Union*, the organ of the Democracy here:

"KEEP COOL.—DON'T BE SCARED.—We are ashamed of the cowardice exhibited by the 'loyal' people of Harrisburg. We looked to them for an example of courage and coolness, and have been disappointed. There are enough of us to drive off any rebel army likely to make its appearance; and, besides, we have just been assured by General Cameron that there will be ten thousand troops here in the course of the day. New York has tendered a whole division. Be brave! keep cool, and all will be well!"

THE NAVY YARD BATTERY

arrived here this morning, and it is being prepared and manned for service as rapidly as possible. It will be placed where it will be of service to-morrow. Artillery and cavalry are especially needed now, as long rapid marches must be made in order to intercept the rebels."

DISPATCH FROM GENERAL COUCH.

Colonel Franklin, at Harrisburg, yesterday, received the following important dispatch from General Couch:

"HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SUSQUEHANNAH—HARRISBURG, June 15.—Colonel Emlen Franklin—Sir: It is of vital importance that the fords and passenger bridges over the Susquehannah should be protected.

"You will therefore make preparations as soon as possible to effectually guard those at ———, and any others below.

"Citizens should be turned out *en masse* to go right across the river to throw up rifle pits or breastworks—not interfering with travel until the last moment, as large quantities of stock will be crossing.

Select reliable and energetic officers, or citizens, to carry out the Governor's wishes and my own.

In no event must the enemy cross these bridges. You will therefore make preparations accordingly.

THE DEFENSES OF HARRISBURG—APPEAL TO THE COLORED MEN.

The work of erecting fortifications at Harrisburg appears to be vigorously prosecuted. The principal entrenchments are erected on the heights on the south side of the Susquehanna, opposite the city. The *Union* says that in a very short time the positions commanding the approaches to the city will be strongly fortified. Barrels are used on the fortifications. The following call to the colored men of Harrisburg has been issued:

To the Colored Men of Harrisburg:

We want men of muscle, and men who are ready and willing to work on our entrenchments. We have such white men already. But colored men can help in this common cause also, and colored men are needed at this crisis. Liberal inducements are offered to such of those who assist us, and their pay will be one dollar and twenty five cents per day as long as they work. The night laborers will receive the same compensation.

Turn out then, men of all classes and colors, if for nothing more, to the assistance of your country and the capital of the old Keystone State.

W. T. HILTEUP,
Superintendent of Fortifications.

EXCITEMENT IN PITTSBURG—WORKS OF DEFENSE ERECTING.

The people of Pittsburg, Pa., appear to be intensely excited in view of the possibility of a visit from Stuart's cavalrymen. On Sunday evening the principal manufacturers of the city met in council and adopted resolutions recommending the entire suspension of business, that the city be declared under martial law forthwith, and that works of defense be immediately erected. On Monday the workingmen from the mills and factories of the city, some six thousand men in all, assembled at the Monongahela House, and proceeded thence to various points in the suburbs, where the construction of batteries was at once commenced. The *Chronicle* of Monay evening says:

The spirit of the people seems thoroughly aroused, and we trust there will be now no abatement of their zeal until the city is put in such a state of defence that we may be able to resist the strongest force that the enemy can send against them.

Late Movements of the Rebel Army.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.—The following dispatches to the New York *Times*, from its correspondent at Hooker's headquarters, gives the clearest statements of the late movements of the rebel army, we have had yet:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF POTOMAC, June 18.—We can follow the course of the enemy through the last two weeks, as we think pretty accurately. More than thirty days ago two brigades of what is now Ewell's corps, left Fredericksburg by railroad. We could not learn where they went. Trimble's brigade was one. This brigade is composed largely of Maryland rebels. It now turns up in the advance in the Shenandoah Valley. We can now easily conceive how a force of one division was thrown around by rail into the Valley by way of Staunton.

The residue of Ewell's corps moved for the valley by the way of Culpepper and Front Royal, about two weeks ago. When Trimble got into the valley, he found our forces two strong for him, and sent for help. Ewell supported him, and in the meantime, Stuart was getting his cavalry ready to dash through the valley as soon as it was cleared. Ewell was then strong enough to attack Milroy, and endeavor to capture his whole command.

A week ago last Saturday, June 6th, Longstreet's corps passed through Culpepper and moved in the direction of Thornton's and Chester Gaps; a portion of it is possibly up to Front Royal and Ashby's Gap, but a small portion. This corps pushed up to support Ewell, and is now undoubtedly in the valley. Hill's corps was left at Fredericksburg. It seems to have been Gen. Lee's hope that the retention of one corps there would result in keeping Gen. Hooker's army in statu quo for Hill never moved a foot till Hooker did.

On Saturday, the 13th, Hill's corps began marching out, and on Monday the last of his column, a battery of artillery, left the city. Whatever may have been the plans and designs of Lee, there is not the least doubt but they have been materially interferred with, if not partially foiled, by two or three energetic movements on Hooker's part, namely: Pleasanton's sudden attack on Stuart damaged him badly, exposed his designs, and completely discomfitted him. His proposed raid did not take place, and it is supposed that all the cavalry that entered Pennsylvania, is under command of Jenkins or Imboden, or some other guerrilla of that stamp.

Stuart's heavy force of cavalry is certainly not there. In a day or two we may know just where it is. Another thing that derangnd Lee's plans was Milroy's energetic defense of Winchester, which would naturally render Lee's approach to the Potomac very cautious, in the face of an unexpectedly serious resistance. As to the reported forces on the line of the Potomac, and just north of it, they are probably the advance guard of Ewell's corps.

After the occupation of Winchester, there was nothing more natural than that they should seize the line of the Potomac, in the vicinity of Williamsport, and nothing is more unnatural than that they should cross it in force while the whole of their army was within supporting distance, which it is not to-day.

The present position of the enemy, comparing all my information, I believe to be this:

Longstreet and Ewell are in the valley near Winchester. Hill was on the march between Culpepper and Chester Gap, but he has hardly had time to get on the other side of the Blue Ridge.

Lee may make, it is thought, one of these two movements across the Potomac towards Hagerstown, defending the passes of South Mountain on his right flank, as a sudden concentration in Loudon Valley, and the passage of the Potomac at Nolan's Ford, just where he crossed last year.

The New York and Philadelphia papers criticise sharply Milroy's retreat from Winchester, and argue that it was alike unnecessary and unskillfully conducted.

The Pennsylvania excitement is mainly over, and little apprehension is now felt of any serious rebel movement farther north than against Baltimore, or menacing connections with Washington. Meantime, Fortress Monroe may exercise a controlling influence in their plans.

More Particulars of the Battle at Milliken's Bend.

We published on Sunday a letter from Lieut. Wilson, giving an account of the battle at Milliken's Bend, on the 7th inst. The correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* gives the following incidents of the fight.

A SLAVE CAPTURES HIS MASTER.

Among the incidents of the fight worthy of note, was the capture of a rebel soldier by a darkey who was his master three months ago. The Texan was caught in a tight place by one of Colonel Leib's men, who cried out to him, "hold on dar, and put down your gun, or I'll shoot." The rebel surrendered unconditionally, but after identifying his captor, said to one of our officers that he protested against being held as a prisoner by his old slave. "It's good enough for you," said the officer, "that's just the man to guard you. And Jim (addressing the soldier) if he don't behave himself, shoot him down." The chivalrous Southerner was very indignant, and his wrath effervesced in a series of "God damns," which fell upon the ears of the "intelligent contraband" without effect. The dusky warrior kept a close eye upon his prisoner, but refused to hold any conversation with him, or answer any of his questions as to when he enlisted, or how he dared to level a musket at his master.

ARE THE NEGROES COWARDS?

I know it is said by many that negroes are naturally cowards, and will not fight against white men in battle. Apart from the refutation which the engagement of the 7th affords to this statement, there was an instance worthy of special mention. On the battle-field, yesterday morning, there was found two dead men lying side by side. One was a Texan rebel, the other an emancipated slave belonging to the 9th Louisiana Negro Regiment. *They had bayoneted each other.* The negro's bayonet was actually in the abdomen of the dead rebel, and the Texan had killed the negro with his bayonet. Here is another instance: During the fight one of the negroes got short of ammunition. He had fired his last cartridge, when a rebel attempted to run him through with his bayonet. The negro deliberately seized the barrel of his gun and cut the rebel's head open with the butt of it. This scene was witnessed by hundreds.

THE NEGRO HOSPITAL.

The wounded colored soldiers were yesterday put on board the steamboat Pringle, and I took occasion during the day to visit the floating hospital. The patience and endurance with which the poor fellows bore the most terrible wounds struck me as remarkable. Among an equal number of white soldiers there would have been more groaning and complaining. But in very few cases did the unfortunate blacks give audible expression to the most intense suffering. Amputations of legs and arms were made in some instances without the use of chloroform. Those who were but slightly hurt seemed to take a pleasure in ministering to the wants of the more seriously injured, and from this fact very few had to be detailed from the ranks as nurses.

READY FOR ANOTHER FIGHT.

The negro command was in good condition yesterday, and eager for another fight. The dead were decently buried, and the wounded all removed soon after the termination of the engagement. The battle of the 4th afforded a happy solution to the vexed problem as to whether slaves could be made to fight against their masters and for their freedom. All they want is good guns and good officers.

MACK.

More Sharp Practice.

A Grain Operator Arrested for Alleged Fraud—He Negotiates $50,000 in Drafts on New York, and Forgets to Make Them Good.

Financial circles have been somewhat agitated for several days past, on account of alleged fraudulent negotiations of drafts on New York, by a somewhat notorious grain operator of this city by the name of John H. Lester, which drafts were returned to the holders unpaid. The amount stated to have been so obtained is about $50,000.

Of this sum, $35,000 was from the well known house of S. Sturges & Sons, and $15,000 from the Western Marine and Fire Insurance Company's Bank. Other banks and bankers have been connected with the matter by street rumor, but we are assured that the two parties named are all who have suffered.

Lester was formerly of the firm of Fish & Lester, and latterly was connected unfavorably with the swindling Hartford County Bank of Indiana. He is possessed of shrewdness and cunning, and has carried on his well formed plans very successfully.

We understand that the system of drawing drafts, which he would subsequently sell to a banking house, and then pay by selling a similar draft and remitting to New York by telegraph, has been practiced by Lester for the past year; and that during that time he has drawn hundreds of thousands of dollars, nearly all of which have been paid at maturity.

Lester was arrested on Saturday at the instance of the Western Marine and Fire Insurance Company, but was subsequently released, though under what arrangement we have not learned.—*Chicago Tribune 17th.*

ESTABLISHED 1760.

Peter Lorillard,

Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,

16 and 18 Chambers-St.,

(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York,)

Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot,
Fresh Scotch.

☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.

TOBACCO.

FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain; Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.

SMOKING.—Long; No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canaster; Turkish.

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. mar15-1y

Legal Notices.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the sum or nine hundred and four dollars and forty-six cents ($904.46), which amount is claimed to be due, and is due, at the date of this notice, upon that certain indenture of mortgage, which bears date November 11th, A. D. 1856, and was duly executed, acknowledged and delivered by Truman M. Smith, and Mary S. B. Smith, his wife, of the county of Ramsey, and Territory (now State) of Minnesota, to Sherman Smith, of Litchfield, in the county of Fairfield, and State of Connecticut, his heirs and assigns, to secure the payment of six hundred and eighty dollars ($680.00), and interest thereon, and was duly recorded in the Registry of Deeds of Ramsey County, Territory (now State) of Minnesota, as a mortgage, on pages 127-128 and 129, in book H, of mortgages, at five of the clock in the afternoon, on the 11th day of November, A. D. 1856; and no proceedings at law or in equity have been had for the recovery of said mortgage debt, or any part of the same;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of the full power of sale which is in said mortgage contained, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the premises and real estate described in and covered by said mortgage, as follows, to wit: Lot four (4) of block thirteen (13) in Warren & Winslow's Addition to Saint Paul, in said Ramsey County, according to the plat thereof, duly recorded in said Registry of Deeds in said Ramsey County, in which county said real estate is situated, will, with the appurtenances thereof, be sold at public auction, at the front door of the Court House, in Saint Paul aforesaid, in the county of Ramsey aforesaid, at two of the clock in the afternoon, on Saturday, the first day of August, A. D. 1863, by the Sheriff of said Ramsey County, to pay the said debt, and costs and interest by law allowed.

Dated Saint Paul, Minnesota, June 16th, 1863.

SHERMAN SMITH, Mortgagee.
W. D. STOREY, Attorney for Mortgagee.
tu je16-7w

Miscellaneous.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH.

FAST FREIGHT LINE

OWNED AND MANAGED BY THE

American Express Company.

On and after this date, by special arrangement,

The Merchants' Dispatch

Will receive and forward from this city to New York and Boston freights requiring quick transportation, at

Lower Rates and in Better Time,

Than can be obtained by any other route or conveyance except the regular Express, by passenger trains.

TIME GUARANTEED.

All shipments received at door of shipper and delivered at destination

FREE OF CARTAGE.

The well known reputation of this Line in transporting Westward bound business, during the last ten years, will be

A SUFFICIENT GUARANTEE

That all contracts made by it, will be faithfully carried out.

The Merchants' Dispatch

Is also prepared to offer increased facilities, both in time and rates, for

WESTWARD BOUND BUSINESS.

Our freights are transported by Emigrant and fast Freight Express trains, and handled by our own men at all points of transfer.

Claims for Losses and Damages will be promptly adjusted at this Office.

For rates or further information inquire of

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.,
Agents.

St. Paul, June 18th, 1863. je19-3m

1863. 1863.

P. F. HODGES & CO.

DEALERS IN

Standard Farm Machinery,

AT

Nicols & Deans' Iron Store,

Third Street,

ST. PAUL..... .....MINN.

Agents for Brayley & Pitt's Buffalo Threshing Machines.
" " Russell & Co's Massillon Threshing Machines.
" " McCormick's Reaper and Mower.
" " John H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.
" " Bickford & Huffman's Grain Drill.
" " H. A. Pitts & Co's Chicago Threshing Machines.

Also a general stock of Agricultural Implements on hand, to which we invite the attention of farmers and others wishing to purchase.

NICOLS & DEAN.
P. F. HODGES.
a1-6m

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, RENT AND SAWED FELLOES, SHAFTS, &c.,

All of the very best material, just received and for sale by

NICOLS & DEAN.
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AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, HOES, CULTIVATORS AND PLOWS.

CORN PLOWS on hand and for sale at the lowest market rates.

NICOLS, DEAN & CO.
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J. H. BYERS,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

COPPER, SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE

OPPOSITE THE BIG CLOCK,

JACKSON STREET, St. PAUL, Minnesota.

nov14-d&w1y

PRINCE & CO'S.

IMPROVED

MELODEONS!

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

The oldest establishment in the United States, employing 200 men, and finishing eighty instruments per week.

MANUFACTORY CORNER OF MARYLAND AND NIAGARA STREETS.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

WHOLESALE DEPOTS.

47 Fulton street.....New York
83 Lake street.....Chicago

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

Henry Tolliman & Co.....Boston, Mass
W. F. Colburn.....Cincinnati, O
Balmer & Weber.....St. Louis, Mo
James Bellak.....Philadelphia
A. Couse.....Detroit, Mich.
Ph. P. Werlein.....New Orleans
A. & S. Nordheimer.....Toronto C. W

Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND. These instruments are now in use not only in the United States and Canada, but also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held.

AT ALL INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITIONS THEY HAVE INVARIABLY BEEN AWARDED THE HIGHEST PREMIUM WHEN-EVER EXHIBITED IN COMPETITION WITH OTHERS.

We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our Illustrated Catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.

All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

Agents for the sale of our Melodeons may be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canada.

Address either
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 87 Fulton-st., N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 33 Lake-st., Chicago.

Or either of the above Wholesale Agents.

☞ For sale by MUNGER BROS., Agents, St. Paul, Minnesota.

apr23-d&w1y'64

BOARDING.

Pleasant rooms for a few boarders in a desirable location on St. Anthony street. Address
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je17-1w

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,

(Successors to COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,)

WHOLESALE GROCERS

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IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS

FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, &c., &c.,

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In the Department of

LIQUORS AND SEGARS

Our Stock will be found LARGE and COMPLETE at all times, and at prices to suit the views of closest buyers. December 1, 1862

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES.

MERIT ALONE MAKES A SEWING MACHINE VALUABLE.

The People are perceiving that

Glowing Representations are not Merit.

That it is economy and wisdom to purchase only Sewing Machines of known practical utility.

THIS MACHINE IS PROFITABLE AND AVAILABLE A LIFE TIME.

An annual dividend of 100 to 500 per cent. (on its cost) may be obtained in its use, by its possession. There are over 95,000 WHEELER & WILSON Machines in use in this country and Europe.

It is the only Machine in the world making the Lock-Stitch with the Rotating Hook and using the Glass Foot.

The WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES are right, and if they do not operate well it is because people are not fully instructed in their use.

☞ ALL MACHINES ARE WARRANTED, AND FULL INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN. ☜

All persons owning WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES can have them properly adjusted, and full instructions given in their use, free of charge, by calling at the WHEELER & WILSON ROOMS, in the Greenleaf Block, Third street, a few doors below the Post Office.

F. M. JOHNSON, Agent.

St. Paul, Feb. 10th, 1863. feb11-tf

JUST RECEIVED AT

C. PROAL'S,

SADDLERY WAREROOMS,

An assortment of Gum Goods, such as

Gum Blankets, Gum Pouches, Gum Coats, Gum Talmas Gum Wading Boots, etc., etc.,

ALSO, ALL SORTS OF LEATHER TRAVELING CONVENIENCES.

Corner Third and Robert-Sts.

January 11, 1863.—1y. my15

SAINT PAUL AND PACIFIC

RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, JUNE 15th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave St. Paul.	Arrive at St. Anthony.	Leave St. Anthony.	Arrive at St. Paul.
5:45 A. M.	6:20 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	8:35 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	12:05 M.	2:00 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	5:35 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	6:35 P. M.

W. B. LITCHFIELD,

General Superintendent.

ap18-tf

SPRING STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS.

MRS. J. B. LYGO,

Is selling at REDUCED PRICES, at her lately extended rooms, particularly adapted for her line of business.

COUNTRY MILLINERS

Will do well to call before selecting Goods elsewhere, as she is in weekly receipt of

Seasonable & Fashionable Goods

And has the facilities at all times of getting the

LATEST FASHIONS.

THIRD STREET, BETWEEN MINNESOTA AND ROBERT-STS. my27-1m

BOOTS AND SHOES,

AT

NEW YORK PRICES.

20 per Cent. Saved

BY

BUYING YOUR SHOES

AT

BROWN'S

NEW STORE,

113 Third Street,

One block above the Merchant's Hotel.

je5-y

CLOTHING.

WE ARE SELLING

SUMMER GOODS,

AT LAST YEAR'S PRICES.

Money Will be Saved

BY PURCHASING THESE GOODS OF US.

Goods of all

GRADES AND STYLES,

AT THE

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.

W. H. TEMPLE,

my30-tf THIRD-ST.

MORE NEW

MILLINERY.

I am now receiving and shall continue to receive at short intervals through the season large additions to my stock of

FASHIONABLE

Spring and Summer

MILLINERY,

Which I shall be happy to show to my friends and all others wanting anything in my line of business.

MISS E. WASS,
Third-st., near the Post Office.
my30-1m

E. W. EDDY,

General Grocer

AND DEALER IN

THE BEST FAMILY PROVISIONS

FORT STREET, ST. PAUL,

Keeps constantly on hand the best of Sugars and Coffee.
The choicest Green and Black Teas.
Stewart's and Belcher's Syrups.
The best family brands Flour.
Dried fruits, Pure Wines, and Liquors for medicinal purposes.
The best Dairy Butter.
Durkee's Spices.
The celebrated Dandelion Coffee.
Lamb's Hams and Ames' Dried Beef.
Wooden and Earthen Ware, &c.,
Which will be sold as low as the lowest and delivered promptly.

FREE OF CHARGE.

je27-d1y

MILITARY!

Officers' Cavalry Boots.

OFFICERS' RIDING BOOTS.

Officers' Zouaves.

AND FOR PRIVATES EVERY KIND

OF

BOOT & SHOE,

CAN BE FOUND AT

WM. J. SMITH & CO.'S.

ap15tf

CLOSING-OUT SALE.

To those Wishing Carpets.

I will sell out my large and superior assortment of

Carpets, Rugs, Oil Cloths, Mats, &c.,

REGARDLESS OF COST,

FOR 15 DAYS.

The Goods must go, as failing health and Eastern business call me away.

THE STORE MUST BE CLOSED.

My styles have always been unsurpassed, particularly in

INGRAIN AND OIL CLOTHS.

JOSEPH BUGBEE,

Third street, below Post Office.
je10 St. Paul.

GO TO BLUM'S

For every variety of

Ladies' Dress Goods,

LACES, EMBROIDERIES, &c., in all styles and AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

THE BEST STOCK IN THE CITY.

All Varieties of Gent's Goods,

SHIRTS, COLLARS, SOCKS,
NECK TIES, from 25 cts. up.
Silk, Linen and Cotton UNDERCLOTHES,
and all other articles worn by Gentlemen, at very low prices. Call and examine them. We shall be glad to show them.

REMEMBER THE POPULAR STORE OF

BLUM,

Third street.

je11-tf

HOTEL TO LET.

The "NEW ENGLAND HOUSE" and Stables, in Hastings. Terms moderate and location central. Apply to HILLIARY & WASHINGTON, of Hastings, or to the Proprietor.

JOHN S. ARCHIBALD.
Dundas, Min., June 4th, 1863. je6-tf

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED BY THE
PRESS PRINTING COMPANY.

OFFICE—ADJOINING THE BRIDGE.

Terms:—DAILY PRESS—By mail, $8.00 per annum, or 70c per month *invariably in advance.*

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$5 per annum; $2.50 for six months; $1.25 for three months; five copies, to one address, $4.50 each; ten do., $4 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2; five or more, $1.75 each; ten or more, to one address, $1.60 each; twenty or more, to one address, $1.50 each.

Rates of Advertising
IN THE DAILY PRESS.

	One Square.	Each add. Square.
One time	$0 80	$0 40
Three times	1 50	75
Six days	2 00	1 00
Two weeks	3 00	1 50
Three weeks	4 00	2 00
One month	5 00	2 50
Two months	8 00	4 00
Three months	10 00	5 00
Six months	14 00	7 00
Twelve months	20 00	10 00

1. First page advertisements, special and business notices, and advertisements following immediately after local matter on the fourth page, one-half additional.

2. Second page, and special place and double column advertisements, and advertisements with cuts, one third additional.

3. Advertisements changeable at pleasure rated as in No. 1, and $20 per annum additional for changes. (All changes rated at 10 cents per square, if publication advance; charged on the books, 12 cents.)

4. Local notices 15 cents per line for first two lines or under, and five cents per line for each additional line.

5. Advertisements in Daily and Weekly, one-half additional to the Daily rate.

6. Advertisements in Weekly alone, 75 cents per square for first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for subsequent insertions, for any period within three months; over three months, one-third less than Daily rates.

7. Legal and Government advertisements, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for each additional insertion.

8. Attorneys ordering in legal advertisements are regarded as accountable for the cost of the same, unless there is a special agreement to charge the same to another party.

9. No paper given in connection with advertising.

☞ P. McGARR, at Minneapolis, and WETMORE O'BRIEN, at St. Anthony, will act as Agents in circulating the DAILY PRESS in their respective towns.

HOGAN & CAMP

ARE STILL OFFERING

THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS IN THE

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Our stock of

DRESS GOODS

IS THE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THE CITY,

Comprising all the

LATEST STYLES

OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH

Worsted Goods,

In Checks, Stripes, Figures, and Plain,

USLIN AND CHADI DE LAINES.

Lawns and Organdies, &c.,

Which we are selling at

GREAT BARGAINS.

We have a splendid line of

Bradley's unrivalled Hoop Skirts,

For Ladies, Misses and Children;

ALSO

SPRING AND SUMMER

BALMORALS,

Which we make a specialty of, always keeping a handsome assortment.

In Shawls,

We can suit the most fastidious, in quality, pattern and price, having a beautiful assortment of

CHECKS, STRIPES, AND STELLA

SHAWLS,

In the Middlesex, Peacedale, and Scotch.

We have the

CHEAPEST AND BEST LINE OF

EMBROIDERIES,

IN COLLARS, BANDS & SETS,

Also

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY.

GLOVES, &c., &c.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

We would say that we have a large stock of

DOMESTICS, in DENIMS, STRIPES, SHEETINGS, PRINTS and COTTONADES, &c., Which we will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE

On present New York prices for CASH.

Hogan & Camp,

ap26-tf 142 Third-st

1863. 1863. 1863.

Summer Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS

AND THE

United States Mail.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordon, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock P. M.

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato. Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 5 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie—Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Bayfield—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
Proprietors.

ap21-dly

Chicago Advertisements.

SAUNDERS BRO. & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 28 Lake Street, Chicago.

We have in store and offer to the Trade a very DESIRABLE and CHOICE STOCK of BOOTS AND SHOES of the best styles, selected several months since, before the late advance in goods, which we will sell

LOW FOR CASH,

OR

Short Approved Credit.

SAUNDERS, BROTHER & CO.,
m31-6m 28 Lake Street.

GROCERIES,

SHORES & TATOR,

Wholesale Grocers,

47 South Water Street,

CHICAGO.

L. SHORES,.....F. D. TATOR
m31-6m.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.,

SUCCESSOR TO

Thompson, Whitney & Co.

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

BOOTS and SHOES,

46 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

We are now receiving a large stock of Goods FROM THE

BEST MANUFACTORIES IN THE EAST.

and with very large addition to our

HOME-MADE CUSTOM WORK,

We are prepared to offer to the Country Trade the best assortment of Boots and Shoes in the city.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.
P. O. Drawer 1863. a1-6m.

SPRING TRADE. TO THE MERCHANTS OF THE NORTH-WEST.

We respectfully invite you to examine our unequalled Miscellaneous stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, WOOLEN GOODS, HOSIERY, CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, CUTLERY, PLATED GOODS, ETC., ETC.

No house in the country offers better inducements in goods and prices. We have every facility and are prepared to sell the Best Cash Trade at a profit below Eastern figures.

☞ Special attention paid to all orders accompanied with money or references.

BOWEN BROTHERS,
Importers and Jobbers,
Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Lake St., Chicago.
m31-1y.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,

(Late Lighte & Bradburys,)

Piano-Forte Manufacturers,

421 Broome-St., New York,

SECOND BLOCK EAST OF BROADWAY

Mr. F. C. LIGHTE, the original founder of this well-known Establishment, *Senior* Partner, and *only Practical Piano-Forte Maker* of the late firm of "Lighte & Bradburys," having retained his Two-Thirds interest in the whole business stock, materials, &c., and Sole Proprietorship in his *Valuable Patents*, inclusive of his celebrated PATENT INSULATED IRON FRAMES, is the only one who can make the SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTES for which this house has been so popular. ☞ All infringements on his rights will be prosecuted according to law.

☞ All Piano-Fortes from this manufactory are warranted perfect in every respect for five years.

LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,
ap28-3m 421 Broome-St., New York.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S

Fashionable Jewelry Store,

Third Street. Saint Paul.

The ladies and gentlemen of this city and vicinity, are invited to call and examine the

LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT

OF NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY,

Gold and Silver Watches,

CLOCKS, SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE, DIAMOND GOODS, SILVER TEA SETS,

Castors, Cake Baskets, Gold Chains, Rings Thimbles, and everything else pertaining to a

FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE,

My goods were purchased exclusively for cash from the largest wholesale houses in the Union, and are for sale at the

LOWEST PRICES.

All goods warraned precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver. A full supply of WATCH MATERIALS always on hand.

Agent for Seth Thomas' Clocks, also agent for the celebrated

American Watches.

Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in the best possible manner. We manufacture all kinds of

HAIR WORK

Or any other pattern of Jewelry, &c., in our line. All work will be done promptly in a workmanlike manner and BETTER THAN ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THIS SECTION OF THE COUNTRY. All orders by letter or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

All kinds of new wheels and new parts of the watch manufactured for the trade at a reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, near the Post Office.

ap8tf. D. C. GREENLEAF.

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.

Indemnity can be had.

Steps are being taken by the Government to ascertain who have suffered loss in property, and the extent of such loss, by the late Sioux Indian outbreak, with the view of adjusting the same. The undersigned have all the necessary forms, and are possessed of superior advantages for having these claims allowed and settled in the shortest possible time, and will give special attention to such as are placed in their hands.

SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys
St. Paul, Sept. 24, 1862.

ROBERT P. LEWIS

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

St. Paul, Minnesota,

Office on Third-st., Roger's Block, near the Bridge,

ALSO BRANCH AGENT OF

"THE NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY,"

Of Washington, D. C., conducted by Harvey, Collins & Brace.

CLAIMS presented and prosecuted before Congress, Court of Claims and the Departments at Washington City. Special attention paid to securing Soldier's Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, &c.

☞ Advice given soldiers and their friends by letter or at the office, without charge.

o5-d tw&wly

Miscellaneous.

NEW JEWELRY STORE.

A. BLAKEMAN,

Has located his

JEWELRY STORE

On Third Street,

Five doors below THOMPSON & BROTHER'S Bank, and one door below SHAW'S Fashionable Hat Store, where he will be happy to see his friends and offer to them a neat and fashionable stock of

JEWELRY,

Which has been recently purchased in New York FOR CASH.

I shall be constantly receiving all the new styles

JEWELRY, WATCHES, CLOCKS,

Silver and Plated Ware,

FANCY GOODS,

And everything in my line.

JUST RECEIVED,

15 Cases Clocks,

Manufactured by the

Seth Thomas Clock Company.

All who wish to get their money's worth in a clock will be sure to buy the Seth Thomas Clock of
ap18-y1 A. BLAKEMAN.

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS.

A beautiful lot of

ALPACCAS & SARATOGA

PLAIDS,

ALSO

A handsome lot of

LIGHT PRINTS,

HAIR NETTS,

Graindine Veils, &c.,

Which we are offering at

REDUCED PRICES.

CALL AND SEE THEM,

At 146 Third Street.

L. C. BURT,

ap15-3m ST. PAUL.

REMOVAL!

COMBS

Has removed his BOOKSTORE to the

POST OFFICE BLOCK,

Third-St., St. Paul,

And is now in receipt of a choice lot of the latest Works, Magazines, &c., and a splendid lot of Stationery. jan23

GUNS AND PISTOLS.

WM. GOLCHER,

Third Street, St. Paul,

Calls the attention of Military and Sporting Classes, to his large and well selected stock of SHOT GUNS, WESSONS & BALLARD CARTRIDGE RIFLE, SMITH & WESSONS', COLT'S and others' make of PISTOLS, &c.

A large stock of Fishing Tackle of all descriptions.

Fine laminated steel barrel Shot Guns, made to order.

☞ Repairing promptly attended to.

POWDER, SHOT and CAPS, for sale.

my31-3m

DISTRICT COURT, STATE OF MINNESOTA—Second District, County of Ramsey—*Summons for relief.*

{United States, 1863, May 11, M. L., Pl'ff's Att'y, United States—50 cents, Original Process.}

Ira Bidwell and Henry E. Bidwell, late partners under the name of Bidwell's Exchange Bank, against John R. Madison.

"The State of Minnesota,"

To the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which has been filed in the Office of the Clerk of said Court, at Saint Paul in said County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in Heyward's Block, in Saint Paul, in said county of Ramsey, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiffs in this action will have their damages assessed by a jury, or, the amount they are entitled to recover ascertained by the Court or under its direction and take judgment for the amount so assessed or ascertained.

Dated May 11th, 1863.

MORRIS LAMPREY,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
my12-43d Saint Paul, Min.

FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY, viz:

One lot in block 11, Whitney & Smith's Addition.

Lots 1 and 5 in block 58, and lots 14 and 15 in block 63, in Irvine's Enlargement to Rice & Irvine's Addition.

Lot 6 in block 23, lot 9 in block 55, and lot 9 in block 56 in Rice & Irvine's Addition.

A lot on Dayton Avenue, adjoining the property of Maj. Cullen, 100 feet front.

Lots 7 and 8 in block 23, St. Paul Proper.

There are valuable improvements on said last two mentioned lots, consisting of a stone store on Wabasha-st., and a first-class dwelling house on Fourth-st.

The above property will be sold on liberal terms as to cash and credit.

Inquire at the office of

SPENCER & CARVER,
Ingersoll's Block, or of
GROFF & BAILEY,
under Thompson's Bank.

☞ Rooms to rent in Irvine's Block.

St. Paul, June 3d, 1863 je1-3m

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!

5 CENTS. 5 CENTS, 5 CENTS.

Paid for good No. 1 Cotton Rags. Four cents for the best kind of old white paper, and old books of any kind, and will send to any part of the city for them, if you leave your orders at Davenport's Book Store, Putnam's, P. O. Box 1542, or at West's, on Robert street, next to Third.

mar14tf J. WEST.

AGENCY OF THE

U. S. "5-20" Year Loan.

These Bonds bear Six per Cent. Interest, payable in Gold semi-annually. We supply them, in all denominations, at Par, interest commencing to the purchaser upon depositing the money with us.

The privilege of subscribing to this Loan will cease July 1, 1863.

Orders should, therefore, be sent in without delay.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
Bankers and Agents for U. S. "5-20" Loan,

34 Wall Street, New York.

Government Securities of all descriptions for sale at the lowest market rates, and orders executed for the purchase and sale, at the BROKERS' BOARD, of all current Securities, Coin, &c., &c.

my31-jy1

FOR SALE.

ST. PAUL PROPERTY.

$375 for a lot 50 feet by 150 in the vicinity of Jackson street and Twelfth.

A first-class Stone Store on Third street.

A lot on Minnesota street, near Third, with building.

Two Dwelling Houses, $800 each.

A beautiful lot 66 feet by 200 with fine grove of trees.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.

St. Paul, May 14, 1863.—d&w3m

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.*

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Fire from Pol-sons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.

Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.

☞ !!! BEWARE !!! of all worthless imitations.

☞ See that "COSTAR'S" names is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.

☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.
☞ Sold by DAY & JENKS,
ap30-d&w6m Wholesale and Retail Agents, St. Paul, Minnesota.

EAGLE WORKS

MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

DO YOU WANT

STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS

PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,
PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,
PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,
PATENT STAMP MILLS
FOR
PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR

Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions prices, &c.; also,

SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS

AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
Too numerous to mention.

CHICAGO, - - ILLINOIS.
P. W. GATES, President.

N. B. Agents wanted everywhere.

mr7-d&w1y

BROAD ACRES!

300 ACRES of land from 3 to 12 miles of ST. PAUL, will be sold in tracts of 40 acres, 80, 120, 160 and 240. The soil is a rich loam, with *wood and water.* Terms part cash, and the balance, if desired, on long time.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.

St. Paul, June 6, 1863.—d&w6m.

CATHCART & CO.

AT THEIR OLD STORE,

Third Street, St. Paul,

Are in receipt of their

Spring Stock of Dry Goods

We have a large and beautiful assortment of

DRESS GOODS,

Which we would invite the Ladies special attention to.

We would invite Merchant Tailors to call and examine our stock of

Cloths and Fancy Cassimeres,

Which is very large and desirable; we are selling low. To Merchants from the Country, we propose to job Goods at Chicago or Milwaukee prices—freight added. Call and examine before buying.

mar1-d&wly CATHCART & CO.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Great Central Route

To New York, New England and the Canadas.

On and after SUNDAY, April 19th, 1863, trains leave the Great Central Union Depot, foot of Lake street, as follows:

7.30 a. m.—Day Express (Except Sundays) arrives at Detroit at 6.20 P. M., Suspension Bridge at 3.50 A. M., Albany, 3.00 P. M., New York, 8.5 P. M., Boston, 11.15 P. M.

7.15 p. m.—Night Express (Except Saturdays) arrives at Detroit at 6.05 A. M., Suspension Bridge, 4.50 P. M., Albany, 4.45 A. M., New York, 10.15 A. M., Boston, 2.20 P. M.

Cincinnati trains, via M. C. Railroad, leave Chicago at 7.30 A. M., Mail Train; 7.15 P. M. Fast Express.

The 7.15 P. M. train leaving Chicago runs through to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

RUTTAN'S PATENT VENTILATORS
On Cars of Day Express Trains.

Patent Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

Baggage Checked Through.

☞ Through tickets for sale at all Principal Railroad Offices in the West, at the General Office, corner Lake and Dearborn streets, (under the Tremont House,) Chicago, and at the Depot.

R. N. RICE, General Superintendent.
H. C. WENTWORTH,
my5-tf Gen'l Western Pass. Ag't, Chicago

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.

In Maffets Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,

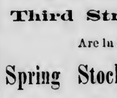
DEALER IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS,

Keeps constantly on hand the choicest Brans of Flour, Nice Leaf Lard, Lamb's Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.

He has made arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge. mar29.



POLLOCK,
DONALDSON AND
OGDEN,

DEALERS IN

China, Glass & Earthen Ware,

WITH AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF

Housekeeping Articles.

It is the design of this House to supply HOUSE KEEPERS with every possible want.

UNION BLOCK, No. 115 Third-st.,
COR. THIRD AND ROBERT-STS., MIN.
je5-d&w

TAX DEEDS.

THE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY

Have now on hand the latest and best form of tax deeds. It is suitable for sales under the several acts of the Legislature, and in conformity with all their requisitions, and is prepared by the State authorities

Price 50 cents per dozen, or $3 per hundred.

Dry Goods.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

DRY GOODS,

From New York Auction Sales.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,

Are just receiving their third purchase of

Spring and Summer

DRY GOODS,

Bought at the recent

PANIC AUCTION SALES,

And offer to their old customers great bargains in

Ladies' Dress Goods,

AS FOLLOWS:

1,000 yards best quality Mozambique.
2,000 do striped Lenas, at 25 cents.
1,000 do Plaid Arsolinas, 35 cents.
800 do black and white Challies, 30 cents.
1,000 do striped Plaid and Mode.

COLORED ALPACCAS AND ORIENTAL LUSTRES.

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN LAWNS.

English & American Ginghams.

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN

CALICOES,

Some as low as 15 cents.

In Fancy Goods, we are prepared to offer great bargains.

Ladies' Collars,

Embroidered, Linen and Ruffled.

BAREGE AND GRENADINE VEILS.

CRAPE AND BLACK LACE VEILS.

Plain and Embroidered Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs, from 12½c to $1.

In Gloves and Hosiery,

We have every variety, for ladies and gentlemen.

Embroidery Braids, silk and worsted.

PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.

"BRADLEY'S" Celebrated HOOP SKIRT.

In Woollens we have Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Ladies' Cloakings, and Men's Wear of all kinds. Also, Irish Linens, Table Linens, Table Covers, Oil Cloth Covers, &c.

We will sell at prices to DEFY competition. All purchasers of Dry Goods, at wholesale and retail, will find this the best place to buy for CASH.

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,

ST. PAUL, MIN.

my26-tf

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.

FOR SALE,

Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.

TERMS—Part cash and part credit.

Apply to D. COOPER,
ap10tf Irvine's Block

TO PROMOTE GOOD HEALTH

USE THE

DANDELION

AND

Wild Cherry Bitters.

In Pint Bottles, price 50c; in Quart Bottles, 75c. These Bitters are composed of the best Roots, Barks and Herbs known, and peculiarly adapted to the immediate cure of all diseases produced by an inactive liver.

Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE SICK HEADACHE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE JAUNDICE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE INDIGESTION.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE COSTIVENESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE HEART BURN.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE WEAKNESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE LOST APPETITE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE AGUE.

In its worst forms. They perform these cures simply, by one office, regulating the liver.

For sale by dealers in Medicines, everywhere.

S. HUNTINGTON, Proprietor,
Farmersburg, Clayton County, Iowa.

For sale by E. H. Biggs, H. W. Robinson, Paul Reiger, St. Paul; S. N. Wickersham, Charles Benson, L. Weinand & Co., and S. Edwards, Wholesale Agent, Winona; Charles Hawley, Chatfield; D. B. Stout, Preston; S. Y. Hyde, Fillmore; Charles Morrill, Marion; Capt. Mills and J. D. Bunce, Pleasant Grove; S. B. Robinson, General Wholesale Agent, address Chatfield, Min.

Also—Huntington's Writing Fluid; Howe & Stevens' Family Dye Colors; Van Duesen's Worm Confections; Van Duesen's Magical Bluing; Alden's Condition Powders; Talman & Collins' Concentrated Extract of Lemon; Talman & Collins' Leather Preservative; Dutcher's Dead Shot for Bed Bugs; Sleeper's Lightning Fly Killer.

DAY & JENKS, St. Paul,
my27-1y Wholesale and Retail Agents.

GALEN'S DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED IN ST. PAUL, June, 1862, for the cure of the following complaints: CHRONIC AND PRIVATE DISEASES, including the VENEREAL DISEASE in all its forms, Stricture, Piles, Fistula, Rupture, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c. TO YOUNG MEN, particular attention given to the secret infirmities of youth and manhood arising from certain secret habits. MIDDLE AGED and even OLD MEN, who feel a debility in advance of their years restored to vigor.

TO THE LADIES.—Particular attention given to all Female Diseases. Agent for Dr. Dewee's FEMALE PILLS for obstructions, irregularities, &c. Safe and certain at all times, but should not be used during pregnancy, as they would produce *Miscarriage.* Price $1.00 per box, and may be sent by mail. Also, DR. GALEN'S PREVENTIVE INSTRUMENT, for those wishing to limit their offspring, will last a life time, and warranted to not injure the health. Price $2, and may be sent by mail.

A MEDICAL REPORT, containing 64 pages and 30 engravings, on the improved treatment of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Affections of the Testicles, Bladder and Kidneys, Diseases of Females, &c., can be had at the office for 15 cents or will be sent by mail in a sealed wrapper, to any address on receipt of price.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—Treated by correspondence, and Medicines sent under seal to cure any case at home.

In addition to a regular Medical Education, the Doctor has had many years' experience in the treatment of the above diseases, and by devoting himself exclusively to this department of practice, and preparing his own Medicines, he is enabled to cure all cases of Private Diseases, without risk or exposure, in the shortest possible time. Separate apartments always in reserve so that patients see no one but the doctor, and all business confidential.

☞ Office in Concert Hall, Third street.

OFFICE HOURS daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. Sundays from 2 to 5 P. M.

Address all communications to
DR. GALEN'S DISPENSARY,
my7 Saint Paul, Minnesota.

Insurance.

INSURANCE

O. CURTIS,

General Insurance Agent.

Phœnix Insurance Co.,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

City Fire Insurance Co.,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OF WISCONSIN.

OFFICE SECOND STORY OF THOMPSON'S NEW BLOCK,
mar11 Third-st., St. Paul, Minnesota.

FLOUR,

At Wholesale and Retail.

Extra and Double Extra,

Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,

AT THE

Cannon Falls Mills,

SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THIS MARKET.

Also, FEED for sale at the

FLOUR WAREHOUSE

OF

C. M. BROOME,

Third-st., between Jackson and Robert-sts.
jan31-1y

C. W. WOOLLEY,

LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,

FORWARDING

AND

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN GROCERIES

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.

AND

AGENT FOR THE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.

Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLLEY, St. PAUL, For ——

jan1-d1y

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and to the boats *free of charge.* Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling attached to the premises.

St. Paul, April 9 1863. ap11-1y

DR. DEMONTREVILLE,

DENTIST,

(Office in French's Block,)

Third Street, near the Post Office.

SAINT PAUL - - - - - - - MINNESOTA

jan29-1y

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants', or at our office.

jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

UNION STORE FOR SALE.

ROSEMOUNT, DAKOTA CO., MINN.

Consisting of a new frame house, well finished, thirty feet front by thirty-five deep; kitchen attached, fifteen feet; handsomely finished inside, grained throughout; matched parlors, with sliding doors; piazza in front and balcony above. Cistern containing 200 barrels of water, under the kitchen, with tilt-pump in the kitchen; a good well on the premises; a good barn attached; 14 acres of ground—half acre enclosed with picket fence. The only store within 10 miles. Every thing new on the premises. Property of H. A. C. Hines; occupied by Wm. O'Donnell.

Als, a good Farm for sale in Le Sueur county, north of Faribault: 160 acres; house, barn, well, and other buildings; fenced, and a good sugar orchard on the farm.

All the above will be sold at a very reasonable price, as the owner is going east. Inquire of Wm. O'Donnell, residing on the premises. [mr28-m1

CURTICE & HALSTED,

CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND

Real Estate Agents,

Office in Mackubin's Block, Washington Street, between Third and Fourth-sts.,

Will promptly attend to any professional business entrusted to them. From a long residence here and a thorough knowledge of the different surveys both in the City and country, we have great facilities for executing our work with correctness and dispatch. Land bought and sold. Collections made. Taxes paid for non-residents at the lowest rates.

N. B.—Drawing Instruments and Paper for sale.

D. L. CURTICE. ap22-3m JOHN T. HALSTED.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &c.

F. W. TUCHELT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city. Sweet Briar Root Pipes, a large assortment.

F. W. TUCHELT,
my6-1y Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank, St. Paul.

INSURANCE

P. W. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent.

HOME,

OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

LORILLARD,

METROPOLITAN,

AND NIAGARA,

OF NEW YORK CITY.

Marine Insurance.

PHOENIX,

OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

LIFE,

MUTUAL BENEFIT,

OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

OFFICE AT GEO. LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,
my6 dly Third street, St. Paul, Min.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

The undersigned will be on hand to supply

Families and Boats,

As usual during the Summer of 1863.

m31-3m CHAS. SYMONDS, Agent.

Post Office, St. Paul, Minnesota.

OFFICE HOURS.

On week days from 7 o'clock A. M. to 7½ o'clock P. M.

On Sundays, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

For LaCrosse—Eastern Mail—Leaves daily, except Friday, at 5 A. M.

Arrives daily, except Tuesday, at 8 P. M.

For Minneapolis—leaves daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.

Arrives daily—except Sunday, at 4 P. M.

For Stillwater—leaves daily, except Sunday, at 7 A. M.

Arrives daily, except Sunday, at 6 P. M.

For Hudson—leaves daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.

Arrives daily, except Sunday, at 7 P. M.

For Mankato—leaves daily, except Sunday, at 10 A. M.

Arrives daily, except Sunday, at about 12 M.

For Northfield—leaves daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.

Arrives daily, except Sunday, at about 7 P. M.

For Sunrise City—leaves Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 6 A. M.

Arrives Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at about 7 P. M.

For Cannon Falls—leaves Tuesday, at 7 A. M.

Arrives Wednesday, at 7 P. M.

For Red Wing—leaves Wednesday, at 8 A. M.

Arrives Tuesday, at 6 P. M.

For Carver—leaves Thursday, at 7 A. M.

Arrives Wednesday, at 7 P. M.

For Cottage Grove—leaves Saturday, at 1 P. M.

Arrives Saturday, at 12 M.

Mails leaving before 7 o'clock A. M. close at 7 P. M.

All others close half an hour before the time of departing, except Eastern which closes at 9 P. M.

The postage upon all transient printed matter, foreign and domestic, and upon all letters, foreign and domestic, is now required to be fully prepaid by United States postage stamps, except in cases where prepayment on letters, &c., to foreign countries is optional and the senders do not wish to prepay.

Persons mailing letters, newspapers, &c., whether domestic or to foreign countries, should therefore ascertain at the office of mailing, the exact postage in each case and affix United States postage stamps of sufficient value to prepay the full postage thereon.

CHAS. NICHOLS, Postmaster.

St. Paul, November 15, 1862.

Burbank's Column.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH

Fast Freight Line.

OWNED AND MANAGED BY

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.

New York office, 1½ Murray street.

Boston office, 69 Washington street.

mar25-d1y

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN and Ambre, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash.
jes J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIquors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISkey, for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARter boxes Raisins, crop of 186.., at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONey Syrup, a choice article, for table use at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times.
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of
dec 19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by
dec12 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

420 BOXES ASSORTED TOBacco, comprising all the favorite brands, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 30 dozen Red River Axes; also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 1,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, and 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash.
my31tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department at which I will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

THE CITY.

THE NEW POSTAGE LAW.—The Postage Law, as amended by the last Congress, will take effect on the first of next month. The Post Master General has furnished all Postmasters in the several cities, with copies thereof, accompanied by instructions. As the time is at hand for the law to go into effect, we will briefly glance at the provisions of the new law, for the information of those who have not had an opportunity to see or study it.

In some respects the new law is an improvement on the old, but in others it is worse. In the registration of money letters, the system practiced by the United States Express Company is adopted—*i. e.* each clerk handling a registered letter is required to sign his name to the package, so that the letter may be traced throughout its entire route after it is deposited in the Post Office. The receipt given by the receiver of the letter is to be returned to the sender. The fee for registration will hereafter be twenty cents, instead of five cents as heretofore, which is an excessive charge, and will greatly reduce the number of registered letters. It should not have exceeded five cents for amounts under twenty dollars, and ten cents for sums between twenty and fifty dollars.

Newspaper postage is reduced by the new law to the following rates:

Weekly, per quarter	5 cents.
Semi-weekly, per quarter	10 "
Tri-weekly, per quarter	15 "
Daily, per quarter	30 "

Magazines, not exceeding four ounces in weight, are rated as follows:

Semi-monthly, per quarter	6 cents.
Monthly, per quarter	3 "
Quarterly, per quarter	1 "

Under the old law, newspapers were circulated in the States where published, at half the rates of papers without the States. This distinction is abolished—which is a change for the better. Why crossing State lines should double postage would be difficult to explain—it smacks too much of the heresy of State Sovereignty. To be consistent with nationality, postage ought to be regulated by distance, not State lines. Weekly papers are still to be sent free to subscribers in the county where printed.

Transient newspapers will hereafter be charged *two cents* each. This, we think, is a change that should not have been made, but is not of much importance. It is almost as much trouble to mail transient papers as letters, the only difference being that no record is kept of the former; but this again is equalized by the additional trouble of handling the papers at every assorting office. In England, where newspapers are high priced, and few can afford a regular paper, transient papers require two cents each, the same as letters, so that one paper is used by half a dozen persons; while in this country where subscription prices are low, the necessity of transient rates being low are not so great.

All post offices where the gross receipts amount to $1,000 or more per annum, letters are to be advertised once a week—at all other offices once a month. All offices advertising weekly, will return their unclaimed letters to the Dead Letter Office weekly, and about five weeks after their receipt; smaller offices will return their letters monthly.

The franking privilege heretofore granted to postmasters at offices where the gross receipts amounted to less than $200 per annum, is abolished, and postmasters are not allowed to frank any letters except those upon official business, which must be so endorsed, with the name of the postmaster.

There are some provisions of the law which require additional labor by postmasters and their clerks. Among these are sections 3d and 4th, by which the postmaster is required to keep a record of each day's transactions, showing the entire amount of money received each day, giving separately the amount received for letter postages, for regular newspapers, for box rents, &c., &c.

The additional labor alone in the St. Paul Post Office will require the service of one additional Clerk, who has already been appointed.

On and after July 1 box rents and paper postage **must be paid in advance.** There is no evading this, as it is obligatory on Post Masters to execute it, and he is obliged to make oath that he has done so. The following is the section of law referred to, and the instruction of the Post Master General referring to it:

Section 3. *Be it further enacted*, That no mail matter shall be delivered by the Postmaster until the postage due thereon shall have been paid; and no Box, or Drawer at any Post Office shall be assigned to the use of any person until the rent therefor has been paid for at least one quarter, for which the Postmaster shall give a receipt and keep a record thereof in his office, which record shall be delivered to his successor.

INSTRUCTION.—This section absolutely prohibits the delivery of any Letter, Newspaper, Pamphlet or Package whatsoever, until the Postage thereon shall be prepaid; Postmasters must strictly conform to it. Printed matter must be retained until it is paid for, either as a transient package or for a quarter, as provided in sections 18 and 35.

The public should bear this in mind. Much annoyance would thus be saved.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT—*Seventh Day.*—The United States *vs.* Geo. L. Becker and R. R. Nelson, impleaded with Charles S. Cave, occupied the attention of the court yesterday. Cave was Postmaster in this city under Buchanan's Administration, and on the 31st of March, 1860 proved to be a defaulter for $2,100.78. He does not attempt a defense, but his sureties, Messrs. Becker and Nelson, contest the suit, claiming that the defalcation occurred during the first part of Cave's official career, and they are consequently released by the statute limitations, which require suit to be commenced within two years after the peculation. Pending the decision of this point, court adjourned.

There is a similar suit pending against Corcoran, Cave's successor, and these are but two cases out of twenty-eight, which the District Attorney has brought against Buchanan's appointees for stealing. There are only four suits out of that number in which the defaulters themselves appear and defend. In the other cases the thieves acknowledge their guilt by failing to appear and answer.

Some of our readers may remember the virtuous indignation with which Col. Robertson boiled over a few evenings since, because the Republican office holders were swindling the Government, as he said. He left the object of the meeting that he addressed almost unmentioned, and devoted his time to swindling, corruption, thieving, &c., delivering his charges promiscuously and generally. We do not wish to lacerate the Colonel's sensibilities, and accordingly leave him to repose upon the bosoms of his twenty-eight Buchanan friends, who we suppose were the paragons of virtue he alluded to in his speech, when speaking of the remarkable honesty of Democrats in administering public affairs. There is a very interesting little story about glass houses which it would be advisable for the Colonel to peruse before he "appears in public on the stage."

PURSUIT OF A RUNAWAY THIEF—HE IS BAGGED AT CHICAGO.—About ten days since a fellow named Chris. Linn, stole $150 from a fellow laborer named John Smith, and hiring a horse and buggy, went to Hastings, where he abandoned them, and took a boat for Prairie du Chien, from which point he left for Chicago. Officer John Pendergrast got wind of the affair, and felt confident he could catch him. By using the telegraph, he soon ascertained which direction the rascal had taken, and armed with a requisition and warrant, he was soon in full pursuit. Yesterday Mr. Pendergrast returned with his prisoner. He had tracked him to Chicago, where he found him after a couple of days search, and brought him back, having been absent from the city only a week.

Linn had a hearing before 'Squire Gibbs, who committed him to jail in default of $500 bail, to answer the charge of larceny.

Officer Pendergrast deserves praise for his energy and good management, in the arrest of Linn. He has several times caught rogues on the wing thus, and has the reputation of being a clever detective. Were all thieves and culprits pursued and caught as promptly as this fellow Linn, they would soon quit trying their luck at crime.

FOURTH OF JULY AMONG THE SCHOOLS.—The Board of Education has just arranged the programme for a grand Fourth of July celebration, by the children of the Schools. They will meet early in the morning at their school houses, and each school march in procession to the Athenæum. The exercises at this place will be very interesting, and will consist of

An Oration by Prof. John W. Foster;

The Reading of portions of the Declaration of Independence, and Washington's Farewell Address;

Patriotic songs by the children;

Recitations by the children: extracts from orations of distinguished American statesman;

Reading of two original poems, by young ladies of the schools;

The exercises will close by a grand pic nic at the Public Square, adjoining the Athenæum.

Further notice, and the particulars of the exercises, will be given.

MORE ALLOTMENT MONEY.—The State Treasurer has received the allotment from the following companies of the Sixth and Seventh Regiments, and the Mounted Rangers:

Co. A, 6th Regiment		$344 00
Co. B,	"	1653 14
Co. E,	"	542 00
Co. G,	"	328 00
Co. H,	"	590 00
Co. K,	"	315 83
Co. C, 7th Regiment		1880 00
Co. E, Mounted Rangers		1334 40
Co. M,	"	667 34
Total from nine companies		$7954 71

There has also been $2,325 50 received from the First Regiment, making the entire amount, now ready for distribution, $10,278 21.

SHEEP-RAISING IN MINNESOTA.—Evidence is continually accumulating to prove that Minnesota is one of the best—if not *the* best—sheep-raising States in the Union. Take the following as one of a number of instances of similar kind.

Joel M. Munger, of Cottage Grove, has a large flock of Spanish Merinoes, which is now generally conceded to be the best breed of sheep that can be raised. The clip for this season shows that the fleeces of the flock average over eight lbs each! Six of his sheep sheared 95 lbs. One ram sheared 23½ lbs. The wool is of an extra quality, and he was offered 65 cents per lb. for it at his door. He has sold five rams out of his flock for $160 each.

Mr. Munger was an old Vermont sheep-raiser, and gives it as his opinion that Minnesota beats "all creation" for raising fine sheep, and lots of them. The fleeces are heavier here than any where else.

THE GOOD TEMPLAR'S PIC NIC.—The Pic Nic to be given by Dashaway Lodge today, at White Bear Lake, promises to be one of the most delightful re-unions of the kind that has ever been gotten up. The guests are all young folks, in the hey-day of life, and if they don't have a "big old time" it is their own fault. White Bear Lake is the most romantic spot in this region. The Murray House is all that could be wished for as a Lake-side retreat, embowered in a lovely natural grove, and managed by hosts who know how to make people enjoy themselves. We look for our Good Templar friends to give a glowing account of their fete to-day.

DR. WM. H. DAVOL.—This gentleman, whose decease was published in the PRESS of Sunday, was, at the time of his death, a member of the Baptist Church of this city, and while here was the Superintendent of its Sunday School. His death was touchingly alluded to at the morning exercises last Sabbath, by the Pastor, Rev. J. D. Pope, who paid a just tribute to his worth and high character as a Christian. The hymn which was a favorite with him was also sung by the congregation.

BIG INGINS.—There are six big Chippewa Ingins stopping at the Snelling House, as witnesses on the liquor cases before the U. S. District Court. They seem to be an orderly and quiet set.

THE Strawberry Festival to be given by the ladies of Christ's Church, at Ingersoll's Hall this evening, which will abound not only in strawberries, but in the other delicacies of the season, will, we anticipate, be one of the most brilliant entertainments of the season.

THE Strawberry Festival to-night will be at Ingersoll's Hall, not at Mackubin's (Mozart) Hall.

Steamboat and River News.

☞ The channel has become more clearly defined, and the regular Packets make better time. They avoid heavy loading and bring nothing but passengers and the mails. The two lines generally make good time and connect punctually.

☞ The G. H. Gray is the name of the new boat recently built on the St. Croix by Capt. Isaac Gray. She arrived at this port yesterday, having been chartered by Capt. Davidson as a freight boat for his line, to ply between here and Hastings. The Gray is a neat little boat, and of very light drought, drawing only fourteen inches. She is 135 feet in length and 19 in width. Her engine is powerful and strong. The Gray cost about $6,000. She is commanded by Capt. Isaac Gray.

☞ The Frank Sigel, Capt. Gilbert, arrived yesterday from Shakopee, with a barge of wheat in tow.

☞ The Prairie du Chien & Dunleith Line of boats have four barges above the Rapids now, and receipt for freight to Mankato. Above the Rapids the barges are propelled by poles (Tamarac Line.)

☞ The Wenona takes the place of the McLellan on and after to-day, from La Crosse to Hastings. This makes a complete line of light draught boats to La Crosse. The Chippewa Falls will hereafter be in on time every day.

☞ The Stella Whipple arrived from Mankato yesterday at 6 o'clock, P. M. The Stella has had quite a tedious trip of it, but returned in good order and with a very large load. See manifest in another place. We are not apprised of the intended movements of the Stella.

The Mo. *Democrat* of Thursday, says:

Business is decreasing every day. There are more boats being laid up on the Western rivers than any one anticipated. There cannot be fewer boats laid up at present on the Mississippi and Ohio than one hundred, and still steamboat stock has not greatly declined. It will not be down 40 or 50 per cent. for a few weeks yet.

The river was steadily falling, and all the upper rivers are falling likewise. The Upper Mississippi is steadily letting down to a regular catfish stage. Something larger, however, can navigate it everywhere. To Keokuk there is large five feet; on the lower rapids three feet, and on the upper rapids four feet scant.

The Sucker State left Hastings on Friday, that town being the head of navigation for boats drawing over a foot or so. She put out her freight and passengers for small craft to take to St. Paul. There was five feet at Beef Slough, which is just below Wabashaw.

Captain Montraville Green, who has been for many years an Upper Mississippi boatman, has assumed the position of Clerk on the Northern Line packet Pembina.

RECEIPTS.

Per Stella Whipple—C. W. Wooley & Co., 10 brls flour; C. C. & Co., 1090 sks wheat; S. R. Randolph & Co., 140 sks wheat, 16 sks barley; C. A. Upham, 285 sks wheat; T. & B., 267 sx wheat, 1 brl pork; C. A. Upham, 12 sx potatoes.

Per Frank Sigel—450 sks wheat, 100 brls flour.

Per Ariel—C A Upham 280 sks wheat; Cooley, C & Co, 60 do.

Arrivals at the Hotels.

INTERNATIONAL.

I E Ells, Rochester, Minn; Chas G Ayers, do; J B Hulh, do J A McDougall, New York; L H Keller, do; G E Stanton, Chicago; E H Arthur, New York; W E Stillwell, New York; R L Sugdar, do; Mrs M How, Minneapolis; J C Griggs, Chicago; Mrs Holmes, Maine; F A Bradley, Utica, N Y; Capt Jno Cochrane; F H Eastman, Delaware, Ohio; J A Lyon and wife, New York; W B Gunnall, wife and child, Rock Island; Mrs Hoberl, do; L A Walsh, Chicago; G N Willets, do; Mrs W L Leed and children, Rock Island; Mrs C E Clacius, do; Mrs Wood and child, Moline; Miss Mills, do; Miss Myers, Iowa City; D A Schemerhin, New York; C A Adams and lady, Cleveland; Mrs C H Sawyer, Chicago; Mrs C S Goodridge, do; Miss E Horton, do; Mrs J C Haines, do; E G Hall and lady, do; H B Hancock, Minneapolis; Geo A Manly, Boston, Mass.; Dr S W Jones, Washington, D C; J W Kennibgham and wife, Ky; E B Ames, Minneapolis; E B Wentworth and lady, New York; Miss Mary A Wentworth, Springfield; Miss Julia E. Wentworth, do; A J Alexander, Cincinnati; John Turrell, Chicago; E S Elfelt, St Paul; Rich B Buell and lady, Stillwater; P S Washington, Washington, D C; E V Houghmont and wife, N Y; Miss L Milton, Boston, Mass; Miss A Milton, do; Mrs H C Manning, Madison, Wis; Miss Timberlake, do; E E Haughmont, New York; T G Haughmont, do; Mrs W L Lee and party, do; O Smith, Galena; A Black and lady, Toledo; W T Cunningham, St Louis; Major Hoffman, Dakota Territory; G A Finkenburg and lady, St Louis; S A Whitney and lady, Taylor's Falls; R Fiske, Lockport, New York.

MERCHANTS.

E H Barnard, Pennsylvania; John C Wise, Mankato; O B Forbes, Winnebago City; Felix A Borer, Cleveland, Minn; E H Moody, St Anthony; James N Dudley, do; Albert Barre, Conn; Martin Decker, Albany, N Y; J C Whitcomb, Forest City; O P Hawkins, Stillwater; E Barber, Fort Garry; W G Fonseca, do; S Pendergrast and wife, Sauk Centre; Miss Chatten, do; E Walton, Carver; G Lambert, St Joseph; Chas Ketchum, St. Peter; Geo H Fish, Sauk Centre; A C Sanford, editor *Advocate*, Racine, Wis; C H Upham, do; W C Webb, editor *Argus*, Wautoma, Wis; D Patterson, Bangor, N Y; A M Hays, Hastings, Samuel Wilmot, Indianapolis, Ind; J Moody, St Anthony; E Beason, Fond du Lac, Wis; J Pembroke, Mishawaukee, Ind; R H Anderson, Detroit; H Rable, McGregor; W Pankering, wife and child, Minneapolis; Mrs Joy, Depere, Wis; Mrs Fields, do; N A Williams, Stillwater; M P Morris, Danbury, Conn; T C Kennedy, St Cloud; James Horner, Camp Pope; Wm Markham, Fort Ridgely; F M Judlow, St Louis; A Cutter, Anoka; E H Morse, St Cloud; W H Thomas, Afton, Minn; C A Sharp, Lockport, New York; G A Dutcher, Proprietor Capital House, Madison, W H Ryder, Chicago; R S Knapp, Hastings; S S Eaton, Ninlinger; C Q Getchel, Afton; Mrs. Edwards and two children, Le Sueur, Minn.; E Wheeler, Minneapolis; Ira Stevens, Jr, Greenwich, N. Y.; Dan McLean, Dubuque; J D Ludden, Stillwater; J A Colby, Hastings; G S Versille, Lebanon; Col F Potter, Anoka; D W Albaugh, Fort Snelling; R M Johnson, Anoka; Mrs Brockaway, do; L B Silsby, St Cloud; John Rogers, do.

AMERICAN.

J B Keepers, Madison, Wis; E P Barnum, Hastings; J W Babcock, St Anthony; Dr A Muller, Ft Ridgley; Lieut Borer, Camp Pope; H Stone, Fort Abercrombie; R W Taylor, Hudson; E Smith, Indianapolis; J M Colbath, U S A; W D Hicks, St Peter; Geo E Jones, Minneapolis; G W Tapley, do; Wm Stebbins, do; Chas Noel, do; D Y Smith, Anoka; John Halleran, Logansport; S H Halsted, Quincy; A Morrison, Washington D C; Jno L A Bailey, Hardin, Ill; H J Royalty, Lexington, Ky; H W Mills, wife and child, Indianapolis; Mrs Ludington and child, do; Mrs A C Freeman, do; Mrs Alward, do; J M Shepherd, St Anthony; Mrs M J Beach, Boston; Miss Sarah Bryant, Eden; M E Guild and wife, Boston; J S Cuyom, Indianapolis; Henry Morris, St Paul; J E Mullin, do; Benj Sylvester, St Peter; C J Detrich, U S A; A K Hall, N Y; A Canro, Oshkosh; A Moore, Brooklyn; A D Smith, N Y; Solon Staples and wife; J N Wheeler and wife, St Cloud.

Monetary & Commercial.

COMMERCIAL.

Daily Review of the St. Paul Markets.

MONDAY EVENING, June 22.

The Markets here opened quite brisk this week, owing to the favorable advices. We note quite a fair show of activity in most branches of business. Groceries are quite firm. Domestic dry goods are firmer but not quotably higher. Under the alarming aspect of the war in the east, the New York market was for several days quite excited, and prices advanced rapidly, but with the decline in gold the excitement has abated, leaving the market without material change.

The stoppage of the iron mills and nail factories at Pittsburg in consequence of the workmen being required to work on the fortifications, has imparted more firmness to nails and iron, and if protracted will be likely to cause an advance in these articles.

The wheat market to-day was quiet at former rates. Indeed, a feeling of weakness was reported, owing to the impossibility of shipping to a large amount. The amount of wheat yet in the country is very large. On the Minnesota there are 150,000 bushels still in store. Up the Mississippi at least 100,000 more. If we have rains to raise the river so as to allow exports, the crops will be very large this season. But if not, the market remains about the same in either case. The rates were about 98c to $1.02. Receipts about 7,000 bushels.

Oats more active at 40@43c. Corn quiet at 45c. Rye 55c. Barley 80@85c, small lots arriving. Potatoes (old) weak at 30@35. Beans $2@2.10. Butter firm at 10@12½. Eggs 10@12½.

In Wool there was a little better feeling, and sales are reported at 55c for tub washed; 50 for medium grades. Choice lots of extra at 65c.

[By Telegraph.]

Milwaukee Markets.

MILWAUKEE, June 22.

FLOUR active. Sales since our last of 206 bbls best white winter double extra at $6.50; 600 bbls Empire do at $6.40; 200 bbls Arcade double X spring at $5.85; 300 bbls Eagle do at $7.00; 200 bbls Occidental spring X at $5.10; 1,000 bbls Champion do at $5.00; 200 bbls ordinary spring at $4.75.

WHEAT—Steady and unchanged. Sales 35,100 bush. No. 1 Spring in store, at 116½; 700 bush. do at 116¾; 2000 bush. No. 2 in Smith's at 112; 10,000 bush. do in same and parcels at 102; 1,000 bush in Hisby's at 112½; 1,700 bush rejected in same at 102.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, June 22.

Stocks irregular and generally better, especially Government stock. Money 6@7 per cent. Sterling exchange quiet, 10½ better. Gold 43¾. Reading R. R. bonds 103¾. Erie R. R. 94c. New York Central 181¾. U. S. 6's 31. Coupons 109½. U. S. 5's 74. Coupons 100. U. S. 7-30 107¼. February and August 1 year Certificates 98¾.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Market.

NEW YORK, June 22.

FLOUR—Heavy, 5@10.

WHEAT—Heavy 1c lower. spring 17@34. Milwaukee Club 26@39. Winter Red 43@47.

CORN—Heavy, ¼@1c lower, 74@75.

OATS—Dull, heavy, 78@80.

PORK—Steady, quiet.

LARD—Steady, 9 5-8@10¼.

WHISKY—Quiet, 44¾@45.

GROCERIES—Quiet, unchanged.

The Situation before Vicksburg.

MEMPHIS, June 6.—I have just returned from Grant's headquarters. The news there is that Joe Johnston has massed 30,000 men, between Canton and Meridan, but lacks cannon, which he cannot get, owing to the interruption of the railroads.

No apprehension is felt for Grant's rear. He will take care of that.

Three heavy guns were erected on Thursday, within a very short distance of the enemy's stronghold, which continually play upon their entrenchments in the rear.

Our pickets, at night, are within forty yards of each other, and occasionally converse.

Mortars and heavy guns play over the doomed city, but the rebels make no reply. Their only hope is that Johnston or Jeff. Davis, who is said to be coming, will raise the siege. Their food is reduced to bread made of peas and meal ground together, with an occasional piece of beef.

Caves in the ground have been excavated by Pemberton, as a refuge from our shells. Pemberton says he will not surrender unless officers in his command petition for it. They have called him a coward and traitor, and he means to give them no farther occasion for misrepresentation.

Gen. Grant is in good spirits and everything indicates the capture of Vicksburg whenever he gives the word to go and take it.

It is reported that several negro companies, learning that the Confederates had raised the black flag on them in the fight at Milliken's Bend, stole over to Richmond, La., and massacred every rebel in the hospital there, about 200 in number.

Capt. Moore of Price's staff was captured by Capt. Pritchard, of the gunboat Tyler, near White River, recently. Moore was en route for Memphis to make purchases.

Thirteen gunboats now patrol the river between Helena and Young's Point. The steamer Nebraska, filled with troops, was fired upon at Choctaw Bend on Saturday, killing four and wounding twelve. The Texas Rangers captured a coal barge at Gaines' Landing last Saturday. The gunboat Prairie Bird came up and shelled the place and secured the coal.

No shell has been thrown into the city for several days. All our missiles being directed on the enemy's entrenchments.

Deserters report provisions short. The rations being one pound of bacon and a corresponding piece of coarse bread, made of black peas and corn meal—this being about one-third the usual ration. It is almost impossible for the rebel soldiers to desert, and but few come into our lines.

Pemberton threatens to hold out until the last mule, horse and dog has been eaten; but he need not wait for that, as his lines must give way before that time, and it is evident he is not building new ones. He can plant no new guns within range, nor use those on the main works, as our rifle pits are within one hundred yards, and in some places less than fifty feet.

Vicksburg must fall when Gen. Grant orders it, but he may wait a few days to save his men. The army is in the most excellent health, and ready to follow when led.

Osterhaus is in command at Black river where he is throwing up heavy intrenchments. The country is broken and easily defended. Johnston could not cross the river with 100,000 men.

There are 18,000 soldiers and 4,000 citizens within the enemy's lines, and they cannot get away a man or gun. The rebels are saving up the powder in our unexploded shells.

Sharp-shooting is quite brisk along the whole line.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TAKE NOTICE.—That the Messrs. Warner sell at their Auction Rooms, at 10 o'clock this morning, Lounges, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Carpets, Chairs, Tables, &c., &c. A lot of miscellaneous books—German and English—crockery and wood-ware, tools and "traps." Look out for bargains.

NOTICE TO LUMBERMEN.—All persons desirous of cutting PINE TIMBER ON SCHOOL LANDS, the ensuing season, will please designate immediately the section, town and range, on which they wish a permit, that a minimum price for thousand feet may be established preparatory to a public sale.

St. Paul, June 22d, 1863.

CHAS. McILRATH,
State Land Commissioner.
Je23-d&w1w

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY having purchased of J. C. Burbank & Co., certain routes heretofore run by them, would respectfully state that they are now prepared to receipt through to New York, Chicago, and all point reached by Express, Freights, Packages and Moneys, and will attend to collecting Drafts, Notes and Accounts, and all General Express Business. For tariff rates call at their office, 247 Third st., opposite Stage Office.

Office hours from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.

my23-3m E. F. WARNER, Agent.

THE DISEASES OF ERROR, (*Les Maladies d'Erreur.*)—I, John B. Ogden, M. D., author and publisher of the above work, do hereby promise and agree to send (free of charge) to any young man who will write for it, a sample copy for perusal. The proper study of mankind is MAN. This valuable work is issued and sent forth for the benefit of suffering humanity. It treats in simple language on all the diseases of Error, including Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility, Indigestion, Melancholy, Insanity, Wasting Decay, Impotency, &c., &c.—giving safe speedy, and effectual prescriptions for their permanent cure, together with much valuable information. All who favor me with a desire to read my work shall receive a sample copy by return mail, free of charge.

Address
JOHN B. OGDEN, M. D.
No. 60 Nassau St. New York.
may 4-d&w3m.

IMPOSITION.—Passengers for St. Paul and Intermediate Points, leave Chicago by Chicago and North Western Railway, at 8.45 A. M.

VIA PRAIRIE DU CHIEN,

Arrive at Prairie du Chien at 6.30 P. M., making direct connection with steamers, and getting supper on board.

VIA LA CROSSE,

Arrive at La Crosse at 9 P. M.

No change of cars between Chicago and Prairie du Chien.

☞ Time through to St. Paul, &c., same by both routes.

No extra charge for meals and state-room on steamers.

E. P. BACON, Gen'l Ticket Ag't.

My attention has been called to the above circular circulated on the cars of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and in Chicago, which is an imposition on the public, as the citizens of St. Paul well know that it is false, and that the boats of the Davidson Line in connection with the La Crosse Railroad, arrive here from eight to fifteen hours ahead of the boats running in connection with the Prairie du Chien Railroad.

my19-tf WM. F. DAVIDSON.

Editors St. Paul Press:

REPLY TO CAPT. DAVIDSON.—Having observed a communication in your paper from Capt. W. F. Davidson, alleging that a statement contained in a certain advertisement bearing my signature, to the effect that the time from Chicago to St. Paul, is the same via Prairie du Chien and La Crosse, is an "imposition" upon the public, I deem it due to myself and to the line I represent, to state the facts in the case definitely.

I maintain that the time is *practically* the same by both lines, as the boats from La Crosse arrive at St. Paul at from seven to ten o'clock in the evening, and those from Prairie du Chien at from ten to two o'clock in the night, passengers by the latter boats remaining on board undisturbed, until morning.

The limits of an ordinary advertisement, such as the one referred, will not admit of the statement of circumstances at length; they must be stated briefly, in general terms, and I submit to the judgment of the traveling public, whether there is any "imposition" in the statement referred to.

Respectfully Yours,
E. P. BACON,
Gen'l Ticket Agent M. & Prairie du Chien R. R.
ST. PAUL, May 11, '63.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription, is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg
my23-d&w3m] Kings County, New York.

GROVER & BAKER'S

CELEBRATED NOISELESS

SEWING MACHINES.

MAKING BOTH THE

Grover & Baker and the Lock Stitch

PRICE $40 AND UPWARDS.

FIRST PREMIUMS in Illinois, Ohio, Iowa and Michigan.

Parties purchasing machines of the GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO., can have their choice of machines making either stitch, and change if they desire to. *The only company able to offer such inducements.* They also offer to the public at the extremely low price of

Forty Dollars

A Straight Needle Lock Stitch Machine,

Suitable for Tailors and Family use. This machine is of *large size, rapid, quite simple and far superior* to the shuttle or lock stitch machines heretofore sold at $75 to $100.

☞ Northwestern Office Third street, opposite Ingersoll's Block, St. Paul, Minn.

P. S.—Plain and Fancy Stitching done to order.

[je19-1 jan 1]

A SURE THING.

If you want to be certain of getting a first-rate article of everything in the Grocery and Provision line, buy of A. H. WILHISH, Jackson-st., between Fifth and Sixth streets. je17-tf

HERNDON HOUSE,

Corner of Third and Vermillion Streets,

HASTINGS, - - - MINNESOTA.

W. E. HUNT,
Late of the Merchants' Hotel, at St. Paul,
PROPRIETOR.

☞ Passengers conveyed to and from the Boats free. je19-3m

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE AGENCY,

Directly opposite Stees' Furniture Store,

Third Street,

Makes FOUR DISTINCT STITCHES on one and the same machine, all of which make the seam alike on both sides of the fabric.

It combines all the good qualities of other first class Machines, and possesses many advantages over any one and all of them.

It is the most simple and PERFECT in its construction of

ANY YET OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

No Machine covers so great a range of work.

☞ *It sews Six or Eight thicknesses of Full Cloth down to the finest fabric, with equal facility, without change of tension.*

FEEDS TO THE RIGHT OR LEFT.

No difficulty experienced in sewing across thick seam.

Runs more quiet than any other Machine.

They are the FASTEST SEWERS in the WORLD.

A child of ten years can

ADJUST THE NEEDLE,

As easily as an experienced operator.

They give universal satisfaction wherever used.

The most inexperienced can work them perfectly and with ease.

They range in price from $53 to $115.

☞ EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED. ☜

Hemmers and all necessary tools included.

G. W. BABCOCK, Agent.
je cor. 3d and Minnesota-sts., St. Paul.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
SECOND DISTRICT, STATE OF MINNESOTA,
ST. PAUL, June 18, 1863.

MEN WANTED FOR THE INVALID CORPS.

Only those faithful soldiers who, from wounds or the hardships of war, are no longer fit for active field duty will be received in this Corps of Honor. Enlistments will be for three years unless sooner discharged. Pay and allowances same as for officers and men of the United States Infantry; except that no premiums or bounty for enlistment will be allowed. This will not invalidate any pensions or bounties which may be due for previous services.

The following uniform has been adopted for officers and men of the Invalid Corps:

FOR OFFICERS.—Frock coat—Of sky-blue cloth, with dark-blue velvet collar and cuffs; in all other respects, according to the present pattern for officers of Infantry.

Shoulder straps—According to present regulations, but worked on dark-blue velvet.

Pantaloons—Of sky-blue cloth, with double stripe of dark-blue cloth down the outer seam, each stripe one-half inch wide, with space between of three-eighths of an inch.

Forage cap—Present regulation.

FOR ENLISTED MEN.—Jacket—Of sky-blue kersey, with dark-blue trimmings, cut like the cavalry jacket, to come well down on the abdomen.

Trowsers—Present regulation, sky-blue.

Forage cap—Present regulation.

Men who are still in service and unable to perform effective field duty, may be transferred to this corps.

Medical Inspectors, Surgeons in charge of Hospitals, Military Commanders, and all others having authority to discharge, under existing laws and regulations, are forbidden to grant discharges to any men under their control who may be fit for service in the Invalid Corps.

For the convenience of service, the men will be selected for three grades of duty. Those who are most efficient and able bodied, and capable of performing guard duty, etc., etc., will be armed with muskets, and assigned to companies of the First Battalion. Those of the next degree of efficiency, including those who have lost a hand or an arm; and the least effective, including those who have lost a foot or leg, to the companies of the Second or Third Battalions; they will be armed with swords.

The duties will be chiefly to act as provost guards and garrisons for cities; guards for hospitals and other public buildings; and as clerks, orderlies, etc. It found necessary they may be assigned to forts, etc.

Acting Assistant Provost Marshals General are authorized to appoint Officers of the regular service or of the Invalid Corps, to administer the oath of enlistment to those men who have completely fulfilled the prescribed conditions of admission to the Invalid Corps, viz:

1. That the applicant is unfit for service in the field.

2. That he is fit for the duties, or some of them, indicated above.

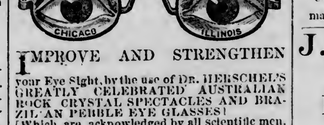
3. That, if not now in the service, he was honorably discharged.

4. That he is meritorious and deserving.

For enlistment or further information apply to the Board of Enrolment for the district in which the applicant is a resident.

Per order of the Provost Marshal General.

GEORGE H. KEITH,
Provost Marshal, and President of the
je19-1w Board of Enrolment.



IMPROVE AND STRENGTHEN your Eye Sight, by the use of DR. HERSCHEL'S GREATLY CELEBRATED AUSTRALIAN ROCK CRYSTAL SPECTACLES AND BRAZILIAN PEBBLE EYE GLASSES! [Which are acknowledged by all scientific men, and all who have used them "to be the best and clearest of all Glasses now in use."]

For Reading, Writing, Working, Sewing, for far and near-sightedness, for weak, sore and inflamed Eyes, Cross Eyes, Cataract, etc.

DR. PHILIP F. HERSCHEL, the eminent and skillful Oculist, Aurist, and Chemico-Electropathic Physician, [whose highly successful operations and treatment of Diseases of the Eye and Ear, Nervous Affections, and Diseases of Woman, are so widely and well known] has again arrived in town, and can be found at room 24 American House, [and for Ladies in the Parlor] till the 8th of July next.

All persons afflicted with DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS, Sore and Inflamed Eyes, Noises and Discharges from the Ear, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Epilepsy [fits], Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Impure Blood and Skin, Bronchetis, Asthma and Consumption, have now a rare opportunity of being quickly and skillfully treated and cured by Dr. Herschel's original and highly successful medical system of CHEMICO-PATHY and ELECTROPATHY.

Dr. H. pays especial attention to the treatment and cure of all diseases of Women

All those desiring to improve and strengthen their Eyesight, should call at once on Dr. H. and procure a pair of his wonderfully clear Crystal Spectacles or Eye Glasses, which he selects by the inspection of the Eyes of customers and patients, and which are warranted to suit the eyes perfectly.

Office hours from 8 to 10 A. M. and 1 to 3 P. M.

DR. F. P. HERSCHEL,
Occulist, Aurist, and Physician, from the Medical Healing Institutes of Milwaukee and Chicago. Je9-d tw&wtf

AUCTION SALE.

Will be sold on Thursday, the 25th inst., Horses and Wagons belonging to the State. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Stable on Eagle street, St. Paul.

By order of the Adjutant General.
M. BALDWIN,
Agent for the State.
LANGLEY & TEMPLE, Auctioneers.
je20-td

FARE REDUCED.

JUNE 10TH, 1863.

BY THE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

$4 Less to Boston and $8 Less to Buffalo,

THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.

FARES, ALL RAIL.

Detroit to Buffalo	**$5.00**
Detroit to Boston	**$14.00**

Corresponding reductions made to all points in the Eastern States and Canadas. Morning and evening express trains from Chicago connect with Grand Trunk trains at Detroit.

Ticket Office, 56 Dearborn st., Chicago.

Parties in any of the Northwestern States, unable to procure tickets to points on the Grand Trunk or its connections, can obtain them on application by mail or otherwise to

S. T. WEBSTER,
West'n Gen'l Ag't Grand Trunk Railway,
56 Dearborn-st., Chicago.
C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director,
je15-sead1w Montreal.

NOTICE.

The Commissioned Officers of the 31st Regiment M. S. M., will meet on the 4th day of July, at 8 o'clock P. M., at the Hall of Hope Engine House, St. Paul, for the election of the following officers: 1 Colonel, 1 Lieutenant Colonel, and 1 Major. By order,

CAPT. L. H. EDDY, Commanding.

☞ Staats Zeitung copy once. je18-fd

CENTRAL EXPRESS COMPANY.

MONEY EXPRESS,
PACKAGE EXPRESS,
FREIGHT EXPRESS.
Messengers to and from
MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. ANTHONY
DAILY.

☞ Special attention paid to filling orders. No charge made.

Freight *lower than by any Old Line Monopoly.*

☞ Messenger through to ANOKA on first regular train and so on.

OFFICE ONE DOOR ABOVE PIONEER.

je17-tf A. J. GOODRICH, Agent.

FOSTER & HARDENBURGH,

SHIP CHANDLERS AND SAIL MAKERS,

No. 217 South Water Street, Chicago,

Have constantly on hand a large assortment of

Manilla & Tarred Rope, Ditching Ropes,

Old Canvass

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III. SAINT PAUL, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 1863. NUMBER 148.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

☞ THIS paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24.

NEGRO CHIVALRY.

All the world over, ever since the world began, courage has been held the richest jewel in the crown of human virtues. All men, all brave men at least, doff their beavers, in very pride of soul, to the brave man, who exalts their own manhood by the heroic deed; and all women, all the fair at least, honor the manly excellence which satisfies their instinctive need of a defender.

Courage is what the Roman meant by virtue, another word for *manhood*, and what chivalry meant by honor. All poetry begins and ends with Virgil's "*arma virumque cano*," and history is but a record of the deeds of courage. The darer is the only doer, and Danton's *l'audace* is the motive power which underlies and controls all human destinies. Kingdoms are won and maintained by simple courage; Empires flourish and decay with it—live while it lives, and die when it dies. But the instinctive homage which men pay to the heroic quality is not to the blind, brute force alone, but to the generous and manly nature of which it is the spontaneous flowering out—the primal, eldest, elementary aspiration.

Virtues, like rocks or plants, are found in groups, and as men look to certain geological associations for developments of the precious metals, or know that where the vine grows the sun is warm and the soil fruitful, so that exulting passion of the blood, which lifts the spirit up above the baseness and selfishness of mortal fear—Courage—is the token of a nature rich in glorious capabilities. It is the outward and visible sign of an inward and spiritual grace of natural nobility. It stamps the value of the man as a social power. It is perhaps not wonderful that the doughty bandits of another age should esteem the courage, which made them conquerors of other men, the distinctive attribute of their class, or that their children should regard it as the sacred gift of blood which marks the high-born from the slave.

But it is not so clear why the men whom, not courage but *money*, has made, not the conquerors but the *purchasers*, of other men—the slave lords of America—should borrow the vaunt of mediæval chivalry, that courage was an aristocratic virtue, the special grace and glory of the man-owner.

The war has crushed many pleasant fantasies of Southern pride, but none so rudely and so utterly as this.

It was a sore vexation to the souls of gallant Southern gentlemen that the harsh necessities of war compelled them to a degrading fight with "the greasy mechanics and hard-fisted farmers" and other vulgarities of the ignoble Northern herd, and sorer still to be compelled, in many a field, to run away from such trash.

But what do they think of their Southern chivalry, and all that, now, when their aristocratic battalions are forced to fight on equal terms and fly beaten by their own runaway niggers?

Who will boast him now of Southern valor and Southern steel when these gorrillas and apes, dispute the reward of knightly daring with the descendants of the cavaliers? Shall there be no more chivalry since chattels have undertaken to whip their owners? and shall military glory cease to be the Southern fashion since the warrior's plume and the laurels of the victor deck the woolley heads of fugitive niggers. All hail! say we, to this Black Prince, the chevalier Sambo, the Sable Knight that enters the list to win the boon of his high emprize.

Is it worth nothing, think you, to the world that this descendant of the monkey is arrayed on the side of law and justice and liberty and civilization, against the barbarism, insolence, and oppression of which this Rebellion is the historic product and he the victim?

We are of those that believe the death blow was given to slavery on this continent at Port Hudson and Milliken's Bend, where the negroes made themselves the Executors of the Proclamation of Emancipation. The six hundred sable warriors who were hurled and hurled again upon that wall of fire at Port Hudson, which consumed without appalling them, purchased by that terrific holocaust of blood, the liberty of their whole race by proving that they are worthy of it. They have earned their freedom by demonstrating their manhood. They have shown that the negro has something which the white man is bound to respect; and that, with all his eccentric shin-bones and other sinister proofs of derivation from the Ourang-outang, he has a very human aspiration for liberty, and something not altogether unlike the spirit of Brutus or William Tell in maintaining and defending it. And we think that, on the whole, those six hundred negro soldiers won the greatest victory of the war, and that, in the storm of their fierce assault, they threw down stronger barriers than those of Port Hudson. They conquered prejudice and routed the whole army of Northern Copperheads—horse, foot and dragoons.

REPORTS from Gen. Sibley of the second day's march have reached here. They were at that time progressing well, and were twenty-one miles from Camp Pope.

A Partial Board of Commissioners.

Correspondence of the St. Paul Press.

EDITORS PRESS:—The Board of County Commissioners have been in session during the last week, in this (Scott) County, and as a partial report of their proceedings, I have cut the following from the *Argus*, which you will see is published as an official act:

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.—The following are the names composing the Democratic Central Committee of this County:

Chas. Harkins	Shakopee.
H. Reardon	Credit River.
Peter Becker	Belle Plaine.
Matthias Rader	Helena.
L. R. Hawkins	Spring Lake.

H. H. STRUNK,
Ch'n. Co. Com.

To show the partiality of this Honorable Board it is sufficient to say that they adjourned without appointing a "Central Committee" for the Republicans.

SHAKOPEE.

STATE ITEMS.

NICOLLET COUNTY.

From the St. Peter Tribune.

GOING TO NEW ULM.—The Board of United States Commissioners adjourns its session in St. Peter to-day, and will begin another at New Ulm on Tuesday next—at which place claimants must appear hereafter in person or by their attorneys.

Since their sojourn here the members of the commission have won praise from all, for the energy and industry displayed in the prosecution of their labors. They have worked night and day and can be classed among the faithful of our public servants.

SMALL POX AT FORT RIDGLEY.—We are informed that one or two cases of this lothsome disease have occurred at the Fort, and six or seven at Camp Pope. The Hospital Steward of the cavalry regiment is now lying dangerously ill at the Fort, and five others were expected there on Wednesday, all infected by the disease. It is feared that the entire expedition has been exposed to the contagion, and that it will prove a more violent enemy than Little Crow. Having broken out so near us, it will be next to impossible to prevent its appearance in our community, and the greatest precaution must be used to guard against its advance and spread.

RAIN.—But little rain has fallen up to this time, although the prospects for a copious shower have been fair. A heavy rain at this time will be an immense benefit to the growing crops in this vicinity. In fact they will be *very short* unless the rain comes to their relief.

From the Mankato Record.

BLUE EARTH COUNTY.

NEW TOWN.—A new town called Wineshek has been laid out on the reservation, in the vicinity of the old agency. As many town site advertisements in the flush time of '57, used to read, "it is located in the midst of a beautiful prairie."

APPRAISERS OF WINNEBAGO LANDS.—The following persons, upon the recommendation of Senator Wilkinson and Ramsey, have been appointed to appraise the lands embraced in the Winnebago Reservation: E. P. Evans, of Garden City, Blue Earth county; C. A. Warner, of Chaska, Carver county; and Mr. Thomas, of Washington county. Messrs. Warner and Thomas are represented as excellent persons for the position, and we regret that we cannot say the same of the appointee from this county.

IMMIGRATION.—A large immigration to this section of Minnesota continues. Settlers are arriving daily at the Winnebago Agency, and many are taking claims upon the portion advertised for sale at sealed bids. Most all of the unclaimed land in the south part of the county has been taken under the homestead act, while much improved land has also changed hands.

Faribault county is also receiving large additions to its population, and we learn that as many as fifty claims under the homestead act have been filed within a week at the Winnebago Land Office.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH.—An aged soldier named Bruno, detailed from the Seventh Regiment for the invalid corps, and stationed at Tivola, came to town last week, and got on a spree. Lieut. Rice had him arrested and confined in a room in the third story of the Germania House, placing a guard to watch him. He laid down on the bed and slept and the guard took a station outside of the door. Bruno awoke, and going to a window, threw himself headmost upon the roof of an adjoining two-story building. From thence he rolled to the ground beneath, striking the side of his face upon a rock, causing a severe bruise. Both of his wrists were badly fractured. His wounds, though severe, are not dangerous, and Bruno was walking about the streets the next day after his leap.

WINONA COUNTY.

From the Winona Republican.

STABBING AFFRAY.—A man named W. M. Clark was brought before Justice Story, this morning, by the Sheriff, charged with assaulting and stabbing Franklin Katz. This Clark kept a saloon in the Waverly House block, and, last night, it appears, without just cause, assaulted Katz, who was his bar-keeper, inflicting a wound with a pocket knife in his left side, about 1 1-2 inches deep, which fortunately proved of not a very serious nature. This saloon has borne a bad reputation for some time past, and been the subject of complaint by those who lived in the vicinity. Upon examination Clark was found guilty, and bound over in the sum of five hundred dollars, or to stand committed under the Sheriff's charge in the jail, until that time.

The man Hubbard, a horse-thief, who recently escaped from the Wabashaw county jail, was arrested a few days ago at St. Anthony, and brought back to Wabashaw for trial.

Phillip Pamer, of Utica, who had a horse stolen last week, recovered the animal at or near Rochester, a few days since. The thief made his escape.

Three horses were stolen in Mower county last week.

It is evident that there is a gang of horse thieves, regularly organized for carrying on their nefarious operations in this State. If the officers of the law cannot check them, it may be necessary to try what virtue there is in hemp, properly applied to the necks of the scoundrels who are thus preying upon the community.

New Mode of Paroling Prisoners.

Our correspondent at Frederick, Md, mentions an amusing incident in his letter, which we publish this morning. On the arrival of the rebels at Hagerstown, a lieutenant and five men, wearing the federal uniform, crept out of the house where they had been hiding, and gave themselves up to be paroled. They told General Jenkins that they did not wish to fight any longer against their Southern brethren. The reply of the General must have greatly astonished the cowardly traitors. He indignantly rejected their claim of brotherhood; told them that if he had a twenty-fifth cousin as white-livered as they were he would kill him and set him up in his barnyard to make sheep own their lambs, and concluded by detailing six "good lusty fellows, with thick boots," to "parole" the recreant federals by vigorously kicking them out of the camp to the west border of the town. It is said that the rebel soldiers were highly tickled with the scene, and loudly expressed their approval of "Jenkins' mode of paroling cowards." The six miserable poltroons who were so energetically booted must have felt very differently. What an encouraging prospect for federal deserters. —*N. Y. Herald*

The Railroad from Chicago to Lake Superior to be built at once.

From the Green Bay Advocate.

The contract for the construction of that part of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway between Bay de Noquet and Marquette, Lake Superior, the iron mines, has been let to Mr. Welles, the gentleman who built the road from Appleton to Fort Howard. The contract time for the completion of this road is the 1st of June next, but the contractor thinks there is no doubt but he can have it all (about 52 miles) in running order by the 1st of May.

Mr. White, the gentleman who furnished ties for the C. & N. W. R. R. has the contract for the ties on this extension, and will have seventy-five men at work getting them in a few days. The work on the road will be commenced on this end and the ties and iron put down as fast as graded in order to use the engine in filling and constructing that part running through the cedar swamps several miles. When this piece of road is completed, travelers will be able to go, by the Northwestern R. R., from Chicago to Lake Superior in about twenty-five hours. Next spring, with the assistance of the swift steamer Arrow, we shall expect to take breakfast in Green Bay and tea in Marquette, on the cool banks of Lake Superior.

General Cameron.

At the meeting in the Court House, yesterday, Gen. Cameron declared that he did not believe that Gen. Lee, who has been complimented by all nations for his sagacious and wily conduct in the rebel cause, would be so foolish as to venture an invasion of the State of Pennsylvania far enough to deliver a blow at the capital. But, should he come, an energetic Government and an able General would want no better field on which to crush this unholy rebellion than in the Cumberland Valley. Let the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania prepare the people who are now responding to the call for troops, give them the arms and the leaders, and a force will soon be organized sufficient to repel and annihilate the invaders. Let the Government at Washington send on the thirty thousand men who are idle in that city, to help in this crowning victory of the war, and the rebellion will be crushed forever.

Gen. Cameron publicly declared to-day that he was willing to pledge his entire fortune in defraying the expenses of a regiment to assist in repelling the invasion. He made this offer in good faith, to pay the 127th regiment, at least as long as it would be required for the present emergency. This is talking with some effect.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

The Attendance at the Columbus Convention.

No statement of the probable number of people in attendance on the State Union Convention at Columbus on Wednesday, has yet been published. Since the adjournment, however, figures procured from the various railroads will enable us to make a correct estimate. At 10 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, statements made by railroad officers showed that 18,000 people had been brought in on the roads up to that hour. In the processions that came in from the country townships there were over 3,000. Now, adding to this number 5,000 as the attendance of citizens of Columbus, and we have a mass Convention of 26,000 people. This is undoubtedly below the true figures. It is safe to say that the Union Convention was three times as large as the Peace Convention. Take for example the sale of tickets for both Conventions at Loveland, which is largely democratic. The agent there reports that at the time of the Peace Convention he sold 68 tickets, while for the Union Convention he sold 250. The proportion at most stations throughout the State would doubtless prove the same.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

Parson Brownlow Following Up Smugglers.

From the Nashville Union, 16th.

Parson Brownlow, the special agent of the Treasury Department, who is watching all smugglers and rebel swindlers with vigilance, seized nine thousand pounds of bacon, clear sides, on Saturday, which had been concealed in this city for the last twelve months. It was owned by parties in Huntsville, Ala., and was evidently intended for the use of the rebel army. The parson, when informed by letter where the bacon was, called upon the military to seize it and turn it over to him, which Capt. Fyffe did promptly, using the Government wagons to send it to the parson's office, one door south of the City Hotel. The parson says it will do to feed Federal soldiers this hot weather, after he runs it through the machinery of the Federal Court.

—This journal has been considerably criticised for its obituary notice of Stonewall Jackson. We have been charged with speaking too well of that brave man. But if some recent intelligence be true which we hear reported from the other world, our remarks stand abundantly justified. *The Herald of Progress*, a Spiritualist paper of this city, says that Stonewall Jackson has become an Abolitionist since his death, and has joined John Brown's phalanx of philanthropists. What will our critics say now?—*N. Y. Independent.*

New Advertisements.

FOR RENT,

A two story Frame House. For particulars address P. O. Box 1102. je24

GREAT BARGAINS.

The best bargain one can make in anything is to purchase a First Class article at a low rate. This is the sort of bargains A. H. WIMBISH is giving his customers every day, at his Grocery Store, on Jackson-street. je24-tf

AT A. BLAKEMAN'S THE

NEW JEWELRY STORE,

Four doors below THOMPSON & BROTHER'S Bank, and next door below SHAW'S Fashionable Hat Store,

On Third Street,

Can be seen splendid

SILVER TEA SETS, CAKE BASKETS, ICE PITCHERS, CASTORS,

Solid Silver Spoons—Pure as Coin,

Diamond, Opal and Ruby Rings, Solid Gold Ear-Rings and Pins in sets,

From $15 to $50.

$10,000 worth of SETH THOMAS CLOCKS JUST RECEIVED.

Those wishing to supply themselves with a perfect Clock, will buy the SETH THOMAS CLOCK of

A. BLAKEMAN.

N. B.—The Cheap American Gothic Clock, at factory prices. All warranted to run well.

AUCTION.

Fairchild & March sell a consignment of Dry Goods, a lot of Bedding, and a lot of second hand Clothing, at auction, Wednesday, June 24th, at 10 o'clock, at their store, Rogers' Block, one square above the Bridge.

FAIRCHILD & MARCH,
Auction and Com. Merchants.
je23-2t

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
SECOND DISTRICT, STATE OF MINNESOTA,
ST. PAUL, June 18, 1863.

MEN WANTED FOR THE INVALID CORPS.

Only those faithful soldiers who, from wounds or the hardships of war, are no longer fit for active field duty will be received in this Corps of Honor. Enlistments will be for three years unless sooner discharged. Pay and allowances same as for officers and men of the United States Infantry; except that no premiums or bounty for enlistment will be allowed. This will not invalidate any pensions or bounties which may be due for previous services.

The following uniform has been adopted for officers and men of the Invalid Corps:

FOR OFFICERS.—Frock coat—Of sky-blue cloth, with dark-blue velvet collar and cuffs; in all other respects, according to the present patern for officers of infantry.

Shoulder straps—According to present regulations, but worked on dark-blue velvet.

Pantaloons—Of sky-blue cloth, with double stripe of dark-blue cloth down the outer seam, each stripe one-half inch wide, with space between of three-eighths of an inch.

Forage cap—Present regulation.

FOR ENLISTED MEN.—Jacket—Of sky-blue kersey, with dark-blue trimmings, cut like the cavalry jacket, to come well down on the abdomen.

Trowsers—Present regulation, sky-blue.

Forage cap—Present regulation.

Men who are still in service and unable to perform effective field duty, may be transferred to this corps.

Medical Inspectors, Surgeons in charge of Hospitals, Military Commanders, and all others having authority to discharge, under existing laws and regulations, are forbidden to grant discharges to any men under their control who may be fit for service in the Invalid Corps.

For the convenience of service, the men will be selected for three grades of duty. Those who are most efficient and able bodied, and capable of performing guard duty, etc., etc., will be armed with muskets, and assigned to companies of the First Battalion. Those of the next degree of efficiency, including those who have lost a hand or an arm; and the least effective, including those who have lost a foot or leg, to the companies of the Second or Third Battalions; they will be armed with swords.

The duties will be chiefly to act as provost guards and garrisons for cities; guards for hospitals and other public buildings; and as clerks, orderlies, etc. If found necessary they may be assigned to forts, etc.

Acting Assistant Provost Marshals General are authorized to appoint Officers of the regular service or of the Invalid Corps, to administer the oath of enlistment to those men who have completely fulfilled the prescribed conditions of admission to the Invalid Corps, viz:

1. That the applicant is unfit for service in the field.
2. That he is fit for the duties, or some of them, indicated above.
3. That, if not now in the service, he was honorably discharged.
4. That he is meritorious and deserving.

For enlistment or further information apply to the Board of Enrolment for the district in which the applicant is a resident.

Per order of the Provost Marshal General.

GEORGE H. KEITH,
Provost Marshal, and President of the Board of Enrolment.
je19-1w

GROVER & BAKER'S

CELEBRATED NOISELESS

SEWING MACHINES.

MAKING BOTH THE

Grover & Baker and the Lock Stitch

PRICE $40 AND UPWARDS.

FIRST PREMIUMS in Illinois, Ohio, Iowa and Michigan.

Parties purchasing machines of the GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO., can have their choice of machines making either stitch, and change if they desire to. *The only company able to offer such inducements.* They also offer to the public at the extremely low price of

Forty-Five Dollars

A Straight Needle Lock Stitch Machine,

Suitable for Tailors and Family use. This machine is of *large size, rapid, quite simple and far superior* to the shuttle or lock stitch machines heretofore sold at $75 to $100.

☞ Northwestern Office Third street, opposite Ingersoll's Block, St. Paul, Minn.

P. S.—Plain and Fancy Stitching done to order.
[je19-1 jan 1]

HERNDON HOUSE,

Corner of Third and Vermillion Streets,
HASTINGS, - - - MINNESOTA,

W. E. HUNT,
Late of the Merchants' Hotel, at St. Paul,
PROPRIETOR.

☞ Passengers conveyed to and from the Boats free. je19-3m

AUCTION SALE.

Will be sold on Thursday, the 25th inst., Horses and Wagons belonging to the State. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Stable on Eagle street, St. Paul.

By order of the Adjutant General.

M. BALDWIN,
Agent for the State.
LANGLEY & TEMPLE, Auctioneers.
je20-td

NOTICE.

The Commissioned Officers of the 31st Regiment M. S. M., will meet on the 13th day of July, at 8 o'clock P. M., at the Hall of Hope Engine House, St. Paul, for the election of the following officers: 1 Colonel, 1 Lieutenant Colonel, and 1 Major. By order.

CAPT. L. H. EDDY, Commanding.
☞ Staats Zeitung copy once. je18-td

Convention Correspondence.

The following correspondence was read at the Union Convention in Columbus, which nominated John Brough:

WASHINGTON, June 14, 1863.—MY DEAR SIR: Your letter inviting me, in behalf of the Union State Committee of Ohio, to attend the State Convention to be held on the 17th, is received.

I have only a moment to express my regret that I cannot, on that day, be with "the old friends, neighbors and constituents," whose "hearty welcome" you promise me.

May God bless them, inspiring all their hearts with mutual trust and good will, and filling their whole souls with the earnest purpose and fixed resolution to save our country from treason and rebellion.

Let every matter, great and small, not necessarily belonging to this most n gent work, bide its time. Yours, most truly,

S. P. CHASE.

J. J. JANNEY, Esq., Secretary.

DISPATCHES TO AND FROM THE ARMY.

The nominations made by the Convention were immediately dispatched to the Army of the Cumberland, in response to which the following has been received from General Garfield:

Hon Wm. Dennison:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND, MURFREESBORO, June 17.—This army greets John Brough. Ohio soldiers will give him greater greetings in October.

J. A. GARFIELD, Brigadier General.

To which the following reply was sent by the Chairman of the Convention:

To Gen. J. A Garfield, Murfreesboro, Tenn.:

Telegram received. The loyal people of Ohio rejoice at the hearty approval by our noble army, of Brough's nomination. One hundred thousand majority will ratify the nomination in October. Say to the army to defeat the enemy in the front, and the loyal people of the North will defeat them in the rear. W. DENNISON.

COLUMBUS, June 18, 1863.

The Trouble in Holmes County.

A dispatch from Napoleon, Ohio, *via* Londonville, states that the expedition under Colonel Wallace, that left Columbus on the 17th, to quell a disturbance in Holmes County, arrived in the disaffected district about 3 P. M. The persons who were disposed to resist the laws were encamped one or two miles south of Napoleon. A scouting party went out and some shots were exchanged with the pickets of the mob. Ten prisoners were secured. There are various rumors of encampments of traitors who are disposed to fight. The affair looks serious, but we hope to hear that it has been greatly exaggerated in the stories in circulation. —*Cincinnatti Commercial.*

From the Cariboo Party.

Letters received from Messrs. Gardner and Couplin, do not give a very flattering account of their past experience in the mines, nor speak encouragingly of future prospects. DeWitt, Gardner and Couplin have been together most of the time since their departure from St. Peter, over a year ago. E. Page Davis is employed in the Custom House at Portland, Oregon. A. D. Fisher is working at his trade at a salary of $100 per month—boarding included. The Camels are also finding enough to do at their trades.

A portion of the party will return here this fall unless they discover a better opening than has thus far been found. The health of the party was excellent when the letters were written.—*St. Peter Tribune.*

General Sully's Expedition.

General Sully is busily engaged in preparing for the Expedition. He has worked night and day since his arrival, and is rarely to be found from his headquarters. He has only a portion of his staff with him, Capt. Levering and Lieut. King, whose business qualities and gentlemanly deportment reflect credit upon the appointments.—*Sioux City Register.*

—The name "Edmund Kirke," which appears on the title pages of "Among the Pines," and "My Southern Friends," is, of course, a pseudonyme. The name of the real officer of these brilliant and truthful pictures of Southern life we have never seen in print. We learn from the best sources, that J. R. Gilmore, publisher of the *Continental Monthly*, furnished the facts, from his own experience in the South, and that this material was worked up into the two interesting volumes by Chas. G. Leland.

Recent Decisions of the Supreme Court.

Casper H. Schurmeier, Resp't. *vs.* The St. Paul and Pacific R. R. Co., et al., Appellants.

The mere commission of a trespass which will not work irreparable mischief, is no cause for the issuance of an injunction before the rights of the parties are tried and decided. A charge in the complaint that the act about to be committed will work irreparable injury to the plaintiff, will not support an injunction unless the facts stated in the complaint sustain the charge. The erection of a trestle work for the track of a Railroad in a public street or levee, that is capable of being readily removed, although it may occasion inconvenience and damage to the adjoining lot owners, is not such a trespass as will authorize the issuing of an injunction previous to the rights of the parties being tried and decided.

Abraham K. Miller, Pl'ff in Error, *vs.* Albert D. Rouse, Defendant in Error.

The defendant hold a note against the plaintiff, upon which he claims there is due and unpaid the sum of $150, and refuses to give the same up to the plaintiff until that sum is paid. The plaintiff brings his action against the defendant, alleging that the note is fully paid and satisfied, and demands the cancellation of the same. *Held*, that the action can be maintained under *Section* 35 *of the Compiled Statutes, page* 629.

State of Minnesota, James Y. Caldwell, et. al., Pl'ffs in Error, *vs.* J. Baptiste, Def't in Error.

In an action for recovery of possession of personal property, where the defendants justified the seizure as sheriff and deputy sheriff under a writ of attachment, and the property was found to belong to the plaintiff at the time of the levy. *Held* that the taking was wrongful.

If a sheriff having parols directing him to attach a levy upon the property of the defendant in the writ, seize the property of any other person, he is subject to the same liabilities as any other person doing such act without process.

Then the property seized was not at the time of the seizure, in the possession of the defendant in the writ, nor in that of the plaintiff in this action, but in the hands of some third party, an allegation that the property was restored to such party some two months after the seizure is immaterial, and proof of such fact upon the trial, will not discharge the defendant from liability.

Where the amount of damages is in issue, and the referee has directed judgment for the return of the property and a certain amount of damages, having omitted to find in terms that the plaintiff was entitled to such damages, but has found facts from which the law implies damages, it devolves upon the plaintiff in error to show that the amount of damages for which judgment has been entered is erroneous. In such case, the judgment will not be reversed on writ of error, for the mere omission of the referee to state in terms that he finds the plaintiff entitled to the amount of damages for which judgment has been directed.

Wm. F. Davidson, *et al*, Pl'ff in error, *vs.* James Parnel, Def't in error.

When the plaintiff in error relies upon the want of pleadings on an issue in a cause, to reverse a judgment of the District Court, the paper book or record presented to this Court must show affirmatively that in fact there were no pleadings, or that no issue was joined in the court below.

Where it appears from the paper book that the cause was in the District Court, by appeal from the judgment of a Justice's court, that the cause was referred by consent of parties, that the parties appeared before the referee, and proceeded with the trial of the action, and that they made their proofs and allegations, and the referee reported thereon, enough is shown to sustain the judgement, though the paper book does not dissolve the pleadings or issue.

The statute authorizing judgment against the surety on an appeal bond, at the same time as against the principal, is not in conflict with section 7 of article 1 of the constitution.

LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

VICKSBURG DATES TO THE 18th.

EVERYTHING PROGRESSING FAVORABLY.

THE REBELS CARRIED A BLACK FLAG AT MILLIKEN'S BEND!

ANOTHER PENNSYLVANIA SCARE.

The Rebels on the Way to Pittsburg!

Advices from Port Hudson.

Six Vessels Captured by Rebels off Massachusetts Bay.

ALL SORTS OF ITEMS.

VICKSBURG NEWS.

MEMPHIS, June 21st, via Cairo, 23d.

The steamer Luminary, from Chickasaw Bayou, with official reports from Grant to the 18th, arrived to-day.

The enemy kept up steady fire from heavy artillery, but accomplished nothing, scarcely a man was injured on our side.

Col. Moore in command at Milliken's Bend made an expidition to Richmond, La., drove the rebels from that section, burned the town and brought women and children to Milliken's Bend.

It is stated positively that the rebels carried a black flag, with Skull and Crossbones, in the recent attack on Milliken's Bend.

Johnston's forces are moving towards Yazoo city. He will find Grant ready to receive him,

The cavalry expedition South of here, mentioned yesterday, resulted in the loss of Maj. Henry and a hundred men.

FROM PORT HUDSON.

NEW YORK, June 23.

The New Orleans steamer Locust Point states that our siege batteries have been opened on Port Hudson, and continue firing. Shot and shell are being poured into the enemy's works, and several buildings, supposed to be commissary stores, have been destroyed, and the rebels are known to be suffering some in killed and wounded.

An expedition had driven away the force of rebels collected at Clinton.

Deserters coming into our lines report the rebel strength at least 10,000, well clothed, but suffering for food.

Twenty-five or thirty of our men are daily added to the killed and wounded by the enemy's sharpshooters.

Capt. Hart, of the gunboat Albatross, committed suicide by blowing out his brains with a pistol while in a state of insanity from fever.

The destruction of the bark Texana, as well as Lennox, by the captured Tug Boston, is confirmed.

NEW YORK, June 22.

A rebel telegram from Mobile the 17th says the rebels repulsed our troops twenty-seven times at Port Hudson, and aid was close at hand. Also that a courier had arrived at Jackson from Port Hudson stating that the enemy were punished severely, and that the garrison has sixty days' rations, and will hold out to the last.

THE PENNSYLVANIA INVASION

NEW YORK, June 23.

A Chambersburg special says that a detachment of the 1st New York cavalry had a skirmish on Monday P. M. with the rebels, two miles this side of Green Castle. We lost two men.

After being chased from Smoketown, the rebels prepared to make a stand at the point above stated. They had infantry thrown out as skirmishers.

The greater portion of the rebel force is six miles beyond Waynesboro, toward Frederick.

The rebels have been to Quincy and Mount Hope.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.

The *Enquirer* has the following on the bulletin board:

A dispatch received this morning says that the rebels are advancing in force on Chambersburgh.

HARRISBURG, June 23.

News from Pittsburgh shows great excitement exists there. The rebels are reported at Uniontown, forty miles distant. Business is entirely suspended.

We still hold Chambersburgh.

FOREIGN NEWS.

NEW YORK, June 23.

The steamer Canada arrived to-day with Liverpool dates to the 13th.

The Liverpool journals urge the termination of hostilities between France and Mexico, in order that the French Government may regain their freedom of the movement in the European question.

It was reported that the message of the three powers to Russia, regarding Poland would be dispatched to Petersburg on the 13th.

FROM BALTIMORE AND FREDERICK.

BALTIMORE, June 23.

Very little business doing. Colored laborers are being taken to work on the fortifications.

The Frederick train has arrived, and reports the city is occupied by Federal troops. There are no signs of rebels anywhere near there.

CAPTURES BY PIRATES.

CHATHAM, MASS., June 23.

The fishing schooner Juliet, of Beverly, Capt. Mallows, arrived here this P. M.

She reports she spoke the schooner Florence off Gloucester this morning, about forty miles southeast off Chatham Light. She had been captured by the Tacony, which took the Florence yesterday and boarded her.

The Tacony took and burned six schooners yesterday belonging to Gloucester, and three ships, the Saratoga, Paraguay, and the other name unknown.

REBEL RAM DESTROYED.

NEW YORK, June 20.

Richmond papers give account, of an accidental explosion of the rebel iron clad ram Chattahoochie, with which it was intended to make a raid upon our fleet at Afalachacola in revenge for the capture of the schooner Fashion.

Twelve persons were killed, and others badly scalded.

The ram filled and sunk near the shore settling firmly on the bottom.

REBELS DRIVEN FROM FREDERICK.

BALTIMORE, June 22.

A body of cavalry belonging to Couch's command entered Frederick yesterday, P. M., and drove the rebels out. There are now no rebels in Frederick county.

Trains left this morning for Frederick to Harper's Ferry.

AN APPOINTMENT.

WASHINGTON, June 23.

W. D. Keneaster, of Martinsburg, Va., having been driven from his home for Union sentiments, has been appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the 3d District of Virginia.

ORDERED TO SEA.

NEW YORK, June 23.

The iron-clad Roanoke has been ordered to sea. It is probable she may bear the flag of the South Atlantic blockading squadron.

FROM WILMINGTON AND CHARLESTON.

NEW YORK, June 23.

Advices from Wilmington state there is only one rebel brigade (Clingman's) there, and only one in Charleston,

Most of the troops have gone west.

BRIDGES DESTROYED.

NEW YORK, June 23,

The *Herald* has a report from near Vicksburg, stating that Col. Hatch of the 2d Iowa cavalry has destroyed the Railroad bridges from Lagrange to Grenada.

New Advertisements.

FARMING LANDS FOR SALE,

In Hennepin, Ramsey, Chisago, and Washington Counties. Also Lots in St. Paul, Minneapolis, and St. Anthony; all or which I will sell at low Prices and on favorable terms of payment. Enquire of

P. P. WINTERMUTE,
je21 at office of Horn, Lund & Galusha.

NEW YORK STORE.

ALLEN & COMSTOCK,

Offer to close out the following line of Goods:

65 dozen Linen Handkerchiefs.
50 " kid bound Hoop Skirts.
40 " Shakers.
300 " Ladies' and Children's Flats.
4000 yards Prints from 9 to 20c.
2000 " Muslin and Chalil Delaines, 20 to 30c.
10000 " Sheeting, Shirting, Denims & Stripes.
3000 " Imported

DRESS GOODS

Of various styles and kinds.

100 New Spring and Summer Shawls.

All kinds and styles of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Ready-Made Clothing.

PANTS $1.20 TO $6.50.

We would invite the attention of all COUNTRY DEALERS, as our stock comprises

Dry Goods, Hats, Boots, Shoes and Ready Made Clothing.

ALLEN & COMSTOCK,
my30- near Suspension Bridge.

AGENCY CHIPPEWAS, LAKE SUPERIOR,
BAYFIELD, May 27th, 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Indorsed

"PROPOSALS FOR PROVISIONS AND TOBACCO,"

Will be received at the office of the CHIPPEWAS of LAKE SUPERIOR, at

BAYFIELD, WIS.,

Until

Thursday, June 25, 1863

for furnishing the following named

PROVISIONS AND TOBACCO,

TO WIT:

FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTEEN DOLLARS WORTH

Superfine Flour.

FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS WORTH OF

MESS PORK.

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY-ONE 66-100 DOLLARS WORTH OF

TOBACCO,

Free from mould.

The above named articles to be delivered in the city of Detroit, Michigan, on or before the 10th day of July next.

The same to be approved by the Agent of the Chippewas of Lake Superior, or his authorized Agent.

Bidders will state the number of barrels of each Flour and Pork, and the number of pounds of Tobacco which they will furnish for the sums above named.

Each proposal must be accompanied with a guarantee signed by two responsible persons.

The Agent reserves the right to reject any and all bids not favorable to the Government.

L. E. WEBB,
je3-d&tw3w U. S. Indian Agent.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III. SAINT PAUL, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 1863. NUMBER 148.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

☞ This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24.

NEGRO CHIVALRY.

All the world over, ever since the world began, courage has been held the richest jewel in the crown of human virtues. All men, all brave men at least, doff their beavers, in very pride of soul, to the brave man, who exalts their own manhood by the heroic deed; and all women, all the fair at least, honor the manly excellence which satisfies their instinctive need of a defender.

Courage is what the Roman meant by virtue, another word for *manhood*, and what chivalry meant by honor. All poetry begins and ends with Virgil's "*arma virumque cano*," and history is but a record of the deeds of courage. The darer is the only doer, and Danton's *l'audace* is the motive power which underlies and controls all human destinies. Kingdoms are won and maintained by simple courage; Empires flourish and decay with it—live while it lives, and die when it dies. But the instinctive homage which men pay to the heroic quality is not to the blind, brute force alone, but to the generous and manly nature of which it is the spontaneous flowering out—the primal, eldest, elementary aspiration.

Virtues, like rocks or plants, are found in groups, and as men look to certain geological associations for developments of the precious metals, or know that where the vine grows the sun is warm and the soil fruitful, so that exulting passion of the blood, which lifts the spirit up above the baseness and selfishness of mortal fear—Courage—is the token of a nature rich in glorious capabilities. It is the outward and visible sign of an inward and spiritual grace of natural nobility. It stamps the value of the man as a social power. It is perhaps not wonderful that the doughty bandits of another age should esteem the courage, which made them conquerors of other men, the distinctive attribute of their class, or that their children should regard it as the sacred gift of blood which marks the high-born from the slave.

But it is not so clear why the men whom, not courage but *money*, has made, not the conquerors but the *purchasers*, of other men—the slave lords of America—should borrow the vaunt of mediæval chivalry, that courage was an aristocratic virtue, the special grace and glory of the man-owner.

The war has crushed many pleasant fantasies of Southern pride, but none so rudely and so utterly as this.

It was a sore vexation to the souls of gallant Southern gentlemen that the harsh necessities of war compelled them to a degrading fight with "the greasy mechanics and hard-fisted farmers" and other vulgarities of the ignoble Northern herd, and sorer still to be compelled, in many a field, to run away from such trash.

But what do they think of their Southern chivalry, and all that, now, when their aristocratic battalions are forced to fight on equal terms and fly beaten by their own runaway niggers?

Who will boast him now of Southern valor and Southern steel when these gorrillas and apes, dispute the reward of knightly daring with the descendants of the cavaliers? Shall there be no more chivalry since chattels have undertaken to whip their owners? and shall military glory cease to be the Southern fashion since the warrior's plume and the laurels of the victor deck the wooley heads of fugitive niggers. All hail! say we, to this Black Prince, the chevalier Sambo, the Sable Knight that enters the list to win the boon of his high emprize.

Is it worth nothing, think you, to the world that this descendant of the monkey is arrayed on the side of law and justice and liberty and civilization, against the barbarism, insolence, and oppression of which this Rebellion is the historic product and he the victim?

We are of those that believe the death blow was given to slavery on this continent at Port Hudson and Milliken's Bend, where the negroes made themselves the Executors of the Proclamation of Emancipation. The six hundred sable warriors who were hurled and hurled again upon that wall of fire at Port Hudson, which consumed without appalling them, purchased by that terrific holocaust of blood, the liberty of their whole race by proving that they are worthy of it. They have earned their freedom by demonstrating their manhood. They have shown that the negro has something which the white man is bound to respect; and that, with all his eccentric shin-bones and other sinister proofs of derivation from the Ourang-outang, he has a very human aspiration for liberty, and something not altogether unlike the spirit of Brutus or William Tell in maintaining and defending it. And we think that, on the whole, those six hundred negro soldiers won the greatest victory of the war, and that, in the storm of their fierce assault, they threw down stronger barriers than those of Port Hudson. They conquered prejudice and routed the whole army of Northern Copperheads—horse, foot and dragoons.

REPORTS from Gen. Sibley of the second day's march have reached here. They were at that time progressing well, and were twenty-one miles from Camp Pope.

A Partial Board of Commissioners.

Correspondence of the St. Paul Press.

EDITORS PRESS:—The Board of County Commissioners have been in session during the last week, in this (Scott) County, and as a partial report of their proceedings, I have cut the following from the *Argus*, which you will see is published as an official act:

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.—The following are the names composing the Democratic Central Committee of this County:

Chas. Harkins.....Shakopee.
H. Reardon.....Credit River.
Peter Becker.....Belle Plaine.
Matthias Rader.....Helena.
L. B. Hawkins.....Spring Lake.

H. H. STRUNK,
Ch'n. Co. Com.

To show the partiality of this Honorable Board it is sufficient to say that they adjourned without appointing a "Central Committee" for the Republicans.

SHAKOPEE.

STATE ITEMS.

NICOLLET COUNTY.

From the St. Peter Tribune.

GOING TO NEW ULM.—The Board of United States Commissioners adjourns its session in St. Peter to-day, and will begin another at New Ulm on Tuesday next—at which place claimants must appear hereafter in person or by their attorneys.

Since their sojourn here the members of the commission have won praise from all, for the energy and industry displayed in the prosecution of their labors. They have worked night and day and can be classed among the faithful of our public servants.

SMALL POX AT FORT RIDGLEY.—We are informed that one or two cases of this lothsome disease have occurred at the Fort, and six or seven at Camp Pope. The Hospital Steward of the cavalry regiment is now lying dangerously ill at the Fort, and five others were expected there on Wednesday, all infected by the disease. It is feared that the entire expedition has been exposed to the contagion, and that it will prove a more violent enemy than Little Crow. Having broken out so near us, it will be next to impossible to prevent its appearance in our community, and the greatest precaution must be used to guard against its advance and spread.

RAIN.—But little rain has fallen up to this time, although the prospects for a copious shower have been fair. A heavy rain at this time will be an immense benefit to the growing crops in this vicinity. In fact they will be *very short* unless the rain comes to their relief.

From the Mankato Record.

BLUE EARTH COUNTY.

NEW TOWN.—A new town called Wineshek has been laid out on the reservation, in the vicinity of the old agency. As many town site advertisements in the flush time of '57, used to read, "it is located in the midst of a beautiful prairie."

APPRAISERS OF WINNEBAGO LANDS.—The following persons, upon the recommendation of Senator Wilkinson and Ramsey, have been appointed to appraise the lands embraced in the Winnebago Reservation: E. P. Evans, of Garden City, Blue Earth county; C. A. Warner, of Chaska, Carver county; and Mr. Thomas, of Washington county. Messrs. Warner and Thomas are represented as excellent persons for the position, and we regret that we cannot say the same of the appointee from this county.

IMMIGRATION.—A large immigration to this section of Minnesota continues. Settlers are arriving daily at the Winnebago Agency, and many are taking claims upon the portion advertised for sale at sealed bids. Most all of the unclaimed land in the south part of the county has been taken under the homestead act, while much improved land has also changed hands.

Faribault county is also receiving large additions to its population, and we learn that as many as fifty claims under the homestead act have been filed within a week at the Winnebago Land Office.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH.—An aged soldier named Bruno, detailed from the Seventh Regiment for the invalid corps, and stationed at Tivola, came to town last week, and got on a spree. Lieut. Rice had him arrested and confined in a room in the third story of the Germania House, placing a guard to watch him. He laid down on the bed and slept and the guard took a station outside of the door. Bruno awoke, and going to a window, threw himself head foremost upon the roof of an adjoining two-story building. From thence he rolled to the ground beneath, striking the side of his face upon a rock, causing a severe bruise. Both of his wrists were badly fractured. His wounds, though severe, are not dangerous, and Bruno was walking about the streets the next day after his leap.

WINONA COUNTY.

From the Winona Republican.

STABBING AFFRAY.—A man named W. M. Clark was brought before Justice Story, this morning, by the Sheriff, charged with assaulting and stabbing Franklin Katz. This Clark kept a saloon in the Waverly House block, and, last night, it appears, without just cause, assaulted Katz, who was his bar-keeper, inflicting a wound with a pocket knife in his left side, about 1 1-2 inches deep, which fortunately proved of not a very serious nature. This saloon has borne a bad reputation for some time past, and been the subject of complaint by those who lived in the vicinity. Upon examination Clark was found guilty, and bound over in the sum of five hundred dollars, or to stand committed under the Sheriff's charge in the jail, until that time.

The man Hubbard, a horse-thief, who recently escaped from the Wabashaw county jail, was arrested a few days ago at St. Anthony, and brought back to Wabashaw for trial.

Phillip Pamer, of Utica, who had a horse stolen last week, recovered the animal at or near Rochester, a few days since. The thief made his escape.

Three horses were stolen in Mower county last week.

It is evident that there is a gang of horse thieves, regularly organized for carrying on their nefarious operations in this State. If the officers of the law cannot check them, it may be necessary to try what virtue there is in hemp, properly applied to the necks of the scoundrels who are thus preying upon the community.

New Mode of Paroling Prisoners.

Our correspondent at Frederick, Md, mentions an amusing incident in his letter, which we publish this morning. On the arrival of the rebels at Hagerstown, a lieutenant and five men, wearing the federal uniform, crept out of the house where they had been hiding, and gave themselves up to be paroled. They told General Jenkins that they did not wish to fight any longer against their Southern brethren. The reply of the General must have greatly astonished the cowardly traitors. He indignantly rejected their claim of brotherhood; told them that if he had a twenty-fifth cousin as white-livered as they were he would kill him and set him up in his barnyard to make sheep own their lambs, and concluded by detailing six "good lusty fellows, with thick boots," to "parole" the recreant federals by vigorously kicking them out of the camp to the west border of the town. It is said that the rebel soldiers were highly tickled with the scene, and loudly expressed their approval of "Jenkins' mode of paroling cowards." The six miserable poltroons who were so energetically booted must have felt very differently. What an encouraging prospect for federal deserters. —*N. Y. Herald*

The Railroad from Chicago to Lake Superior to be built at once.

From the Green Bay Advocate.

The contract for the construction of that part of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway between Bay de Noquet and Marquette, Lake Superior, the iron mines, has been let to Mr. Welles, the gentleman who built the road from Appleton to Fort Howard. The contract time for the completion of this road is the 1st of June next, but the contractor thinks there is no doubt but he can have it all (about 52 miles) in running order by the 1st of May.

Mr. White, the gentleman who furnished ties for the C. & N. W. R. R. has the contract for the ties on this extension, and will have seventy-five men at work getting them in a few days. The work on the road will be commenced on this end and the ties and iron put down as fast as graded in order to use the engine in filling and constructing that part running through the cedar swamps several miles. When this piece of road is completed, travelers will be able to go, by the Northwestern R. R., from Chicago to Lake Superior in about twenty-five hours. Next spring, with the assistance of the swift steamer Arrow, we shall expect to take breakfast in Green Bay and tea in Marquette, on the cool banks of Lake Superior.

General Cameron.

At the meeting in the Court House, yesterday, Gen. Cameron declared that he did not believe that Gen. Lee, who has been complimented by all nations for his sagacious and wily conduct in the rebel cause, would be so foolish as to venture an invasion of the State of Pennsylvania far enough to deliver a blow at the capital. But, should he come, an energetic Government and an able General would want no better field on which to crush this unholy rebellion than in the Cumberland Valley. Let the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania prepare the people who are now responding to the call for troops, give them the arms and the leaders, and a force will soon be organized sufficient to repel and annihilate the invaders. Let the Government at Washington send on the thirty thousand men who are idle in that city, to help in this crowning victory of the war, and the rebellion will be crushed forever.

Gen. Cameron publicly declared to-day that he was willing to pledge his entire fortune in defraying the expenses of a regiment to assist in repelling the invasion. He made this offer in good faith, to pay the 127th regiment, at least as long as it would be required for the present emergency. This is talking with some effect.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

The Attendance at the Columbus Convention.

No statement of the probable number of people in attendance on the State Union Convention at Columbus on Wednesday, has yet been published. Since the adjournment, however, figures procured from the various railroads will enable us to make a correct estimate. At 10 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, statements made by railroad officers showed that 18,000 people had been brought in on the roads up to that hour. In the processions that came in from the country townships there were over 3,000. Now, adding to this number 5,000 as the attendance of citizens of Columbus, and we have a mass Convention of 26,000 people. This is undoubtedly below the true figures. It is safe to say that the Union Convention was three times as large as the Peace Convention. Take for example the sale of tickets for both Conventions at Loveland, which is largely democratic. The agent there reports that at the time of the Peace Convention he sold 68 tickets, while for the Union Convention he sold 250. The proportion at most stations throughout the State would doubtless prove the same.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

Parson Brownlow Following Up Smugglers.

From the Nashville Union, 16th.

Parson Brownlow, the special agent of the Treasury Department, who is watching all smugglers and rebel swindlers with vigilance, seized nine thousand pounds of bacon, clear sides, on Saturday, which had been concealed in this city for the last twelve months. It was owned by parties in Huntsville, Ala., and was evidently intended for the use of the rebel army. The parson, when informed by letter where the bacon was, called upon the military to seize it and turn it over to him, which Capt. Fyffe did promptly, using the Government wagons to send it to the parson's office, one door south of the City Hotel. The parson says it will do to feed Federal soldiers this hot weather, after he runs it through the machinery of the Federal Court.

—This journal has been considerably criticised for its obituary notice of Stonewall Jackson. We have been charged with speaking too well of that brave man. But if some recent intelligence be true which we hear reported from the other world, our remarks stand abundantly justified. *The Herald of Progress*, a Spiritualist paper of this city, says that Stonewall Jackson has become an Abolitionist since his death, and has joined John Brown's phalanx of philanthropists. What will our critics say now?—*N. Y. Independent.*

New Advertisements.

FOR RENT,

A two story Frame House. For particulars address P. O. Box 1102. je24

GREAT BARGAINS.

The best bargain one can make in anything is to purchase a First Class article at a low rate. This is the sort of bargains A. H. WIMBISH is giving his customers every day, at his Grocery Store, on Jackson-street. je24-tf

AT A. BLAKEMAN'S THE NEW JEWELRY STORE,

Four doors below THOMPSON & BROTHER'S Bank, and next door below SHAW'S Fashionable Hat Store,

On Third Street,

Can be seen splendid SILVER TEA SETS, CAKE BASKETS, ICE PITCHERS, CASTORS,

Solid Silver Spoons---Pure as Coin,

Diamond, Opal and Ruby Rings, Solid Gold Ear-Rings and Pins in sets,

From $15 to $50.

$10,000 worth of SETH THOMAS CLOCKS JUST RECEIVED.

Those wishing to supply themselves with a perfect Clock, will buy the SETH THOMAS CLOCK of

A. BLAKEMAN.

N. B.—The Cheap American Gothic Clock, at Factory prices. All warranted to run well.

AUCTION.

Fairchild & March sell a consignment of Dry Goods, a lot of Bedding, and a lot of second hand Clothing, at auction, Wednesday, June 24th, at 10 o'clock, at their store, Rogers' Block, one square above the Bridge.

FAIRCHILD & MARCH,
Je23-2t Auction and Com. Merchants.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
SECOND DISTRICT, STATE OF MINNESOTA,
ST. PAUL, June 18, 1863.

MEN WANTED FOR THE INVALID CORPS.

Only those faithful soldiers who, from wounds or the hardships of war, are no longer fit for active field duty will be received in this Corps of Honor. Enlistments will be for three years unless sooner discharged. Pay and allowances same as for officers and men of the United States Infantry; except that no premiums or bounty for enlistment will be allowed. This will not invalidate any pensions or bounties which may be due for previous services.

The following uniform has been adopted for officers and men of the Invalid Corps:

FOR OFFICERS.—Frock coat—Of sky-blue cloth, with dark-blue velvet collar and cuffs; in all other respects, according to the present patern for officers of infantry.

Shoulder straps—According to present regulations, but worked on dark-blue velvet.

Pantaloons—Of sky-blue cloth, with double stripe of dark-blue cloth down the outer seam, each stripe one-half inch wide, with space between of three-eighths of an inch.

Forage cap—Present regulation.

FOR ENLISTED MEN.—Jacket—Of sky-blue kersey, with dark-blue trimmings, cut like the cavalry jacket, to come well down on the abdomen.

Trowsers—Present regulation, sky-blue.

Forage cap—Present regulation.

Men who are still in service and unable to perform effective field duty, may be transferred to this corps.

Medical Inspectors, Surgeons in charge of Hospitals, Military Commanders, and all others having authority to discharge, under existing laws and regulations, are forbidden to grant discharges to any men under their control who may be fit for service in the Invalid Corps.

For the convenience of service, the men will be selected for three grades of duty. Those who are most efficient and able bodied, and capable of performing guard duty, etc., etc., will be armed with muskets, and assigned to companies of the First Battalion. Those of the next degree of efficiency, including those who have lost a hand or an arm; and the least effective, including those who have lost a foot or leg, to the companies of the Second or Third Battalions; they will be armed with swords.

The duties will be chiefly to act as provost guards and garrisons for cities; guards for hospitals and other public buildings; and as clerks, orderlies, etc. If found necessary they may be assigned to forts, etc.

Acting Assistant Provost Marshals General are authorized to appoint Officers of the regular service or of the Invalid Corps, to administer the oath of enlistment to those men who have completely fulfilled the prescribed conditions of admission to the Invalid Corps, viz:

1. That the applicant is unfit for service in the field.
2. That he is fit for the duties, or some of them, indicated above.
3. That, if not now in the service, he was honorably discharged.
4. That he is meritorious and deserving.

For enlistment or further information apply to the Board of Enrolment for the district in which the applicant is a resident.

Per order of the Provost Marshal General,
GEORGE H. KEITH,
Provost Marshal, and President of the
je19-1w Board of Enrolment.

GROVER & BAKER'S

CELEBRATED NOISELESS

SEWING MACHINES.

MAKING BOTH THE

Grover & Baker and the Lock Stitch

PRICE $40 AND UPWARDS.

FIRST PREMIUMS in Illinois, Ohio, Iowa and Michigan.

Parties purchasing machines of the GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO., can have their choice of machines making either stitch, and change if they desire to. *The only company able to offer such inducements.* They also offer to the public at the extremely low price of

Forty-Five Dollars

A Straight Needle Lock Stitch Machine,

Suitable for Tailors and Family use. This machine is of *large size, rapid, quite simple and far superior* to the shuttle or lock stitch machines heretofore sold at $75 to $100.

☞ Northwestern Office Third street, opposite Ingersoll's Block, St. Paul, Minn.

P. S.—Plain and Fancy Stitching done to order. [je19-1 jan 1]

HERNDON HOUSE,

Corner of Third and Vermillion Streets,
HASTINGS, - - - MINNESOTA,
W. E. HUNT,
Late of the Merchants' Hotel, at St. Paul,
PROPRIETOR.

☞ Passengers conveyed to and from the Boats free. je19-3m

AUCTION SALE.

Will be sold on Thursday, the 25th inst., Horses and Wagons belonging to the State. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Stable on Eagle street, St. Paul.

By order of the Adjutant General.
M. BALDWIN,
Agent for the State.
LANGLEY & TEMPLE, Auctioneers. je20-td

NOTICE.

The Commissioned Officers of the 31st Regiment M. S. M., will meet on the 13th day of July, at 8 o'clock P. M., at the Hall of Hope Engine House, St. Paul, for the election of the following officers: 1 Colonel, 1 Lieutenant Colonel, and 1 Major. By order,

CAPT. L. H. EDDY, Commanding.
☞ Staats Zeitung copy once. je18-td

Convention Correspondence.

The following correspondence was read at the Union Convention in Columbus, which nominated John Brough:

WASHINGTON, June 14, 1863.—MY DEAR SIR: Your letter inviting me, in behalf of the Union State Committee of Ohio, to attend the State Convention to be held on the 17th, is received.

I have only a moment to express my regret that I cannot, on that day, be with "the old friends, neighbors and constituents," whose "hearty welcome" you promise me.

May God bless them, inspiring all their hearts with mutual trust and good will, and filling their whole souls with the earnest purpose and fixed resolution to save our country from treason and rebellion.

Let every matter, great and small, not necessarily belonging to this most u gent work, bide its time. Yours, most truly,

S. P. CHASE.

J. J. JANNEY, Esq., Secretary.

DISPATCHES TO AND FROM THE ARMY.

The nominations made by the Convention were immediately dispatched to the Army of the Cumberland, in response to which the following has been received from General Garfield:

Hon Wm. Dennison:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND, MURFREESBORO, June 17.—This army greets John Brough. Ohio soldiers will give him greater greetings in October.

J. A. GARFIELD, Brigadier General.

To which the following reply was sent by the Chairman of the Convention:

To Gen. J. A Garfield, Murfreesboro, Tenn.:

Telegram received. The loyal people of Ohio rejoice at the hearty approval, by our noble army, of Brough's nomination. One hundred thousand majority will ratify the nomination in October. Say to the army to defeat the enemy in the front, and the loyal people of the North will defeat them in the rear. W. DENNISON.

COLUMBUS, June 18, 1863.

The Trouble in Holmes County.

A dispatch from Napoleon, Ohio, *via* Londonville, states that the expedition under Colonel Wallace, that left Columbus on the 17th, to quell a disturbance in Holmes County, arrived in the disaffected district about 3 P. M. The persons who were disposed to resist the laws were encamped one or two miles south of Napoleon. A scouting party went out and some shots were exchanged with the pickets of the mob. Ten prisoners were secured. There are various rumors of encampments of traitors who are disposed to fight. The affair looks serious, but we hope to hear that it has been greatly exaggerated in the stories in circulation. —*Cincinnatti Commercial.*

From the Cariboo Party.

Letters received from Messrs. Gardner and Couplin, do not give a very flattering account of their past experience in the mines, nor speak encouragingly of future prospects. DeWitt, Gardner and Couplin have been together most of the time since their departure from St. Peter, over a year ago. E. Page Davis is employed in the Custom House at Portland, Oregon. A. D. Fisher is working at his trade at a salary of $100 per month—boarding included. The Camels are also finding enough to do at their trades.

A portion of the party will return here this fall unless they discover a better opening than has thus far been found. The health of the party was excellent when the letters were written.—*St. Peter Tribune.*

General Sully's Expedition.

General Sully is busily engaged in preparing for the Expedition. He has worked night and day since his arrival, and is rarely to be found from his headquarters. He has only a portion of his staff with him, Capt. Levering and Lieut. King, whose business qualities and gentlemanly deportment reflect credit upon the appointments.—*Sioux City Register.*

—The name "Edmund Kirke," which appears on the title pages of "Among the Pines," and "My Southern Friends," is, of course, a pseudonyme. The name of the real officer of these brilliant and truthful pictures of Southern life we have never seen in print. We learn from the best sources, that J. R. Gilmore, publisher of the *Continental Monthly*, furnished the facts, from his own experience in the South, and that this material was worked up into the two interesting volumes by Chas. G. Leland.

Recent Decisions of the Supreme Court.

Casper H. Schurmeier, Resp't. *vs.* The St. Paul and Pacific R. R. Co., et al., Appellants.

The mere commission of a trespass which will not work irreparable mischief, is no cause for the issuance of an injunction before the rights of the parties are tried and decided. A charge in the complaint that the act about to be committed will work irreparable injury to the plaintiff, will not support an injunction unless the facts stated in the complaint sustain the charge. The erection of a trestle work for the track of a Railroad in a public street or levee, that is capable of being readily removed, although it may occasion inconvenience and damage to the adjoining lot owners, is not such a trespass as will authorize the issuing of an injunction previous to the rights of the parties being tried and decided.

Abraham K. Miller, Pl'ff in Error, *vs.* Albert D. Rouse, Defendant in Error.

The defendant holds a note against the plaintiff, upon which he claims there is due and unpaid the sum of $150, and refuses to give the same up to the plaintiff until that sum is paid. The plaintiff brings his action against the defendant, alleging that the note is fully paid and satisfied, and demands the cancellation of the same. *Held*, that the action can be maintained under *Section 35 of the Compiled Statutes, page 620.*

State of Minnesota, James Y. Caldwell, et. al., Pl'ffs in Error, *vs.* J. Baptiste, Def't in Error.

In an action for recovery of possession of personal property, where the defendants justified the seizure as sheriff and deputy sheriff under a writ of attachment, and the property was found to belong to the plaintiff at the time of the levy. *Held* that the taking was wrongful.

If a sheriff having parcels directing him to attach a levy upon the property of the defendant in the writ, seize the property of any other person, he is subject to the same liabilities as any other person doing such act without process.

Then the property seized was not at the time of the seizure, in the possession of the defendant in the writ, nor in that of the plaintiff in this action, but in the hands of some third party, an allegation that the property was restored to such party some two months after the seizure is immaterial, and proof of such fact upon the trial, will not discharge the defendant from liability.

Where the amount of damages is in issue, and the referee has directed judgment for the return of the property and a certain amount of damages, having omitted to find in terms that the plaintiff was entitled to such damages, but has found facts from which the law implies damages, it devolves upon the plaintiff in error to show that the amount of damages for which judgment has been entered is erroneous. In such case, the judgment will not be reversed on writ of error, for the mere omission of the referee to state in terms that he finds the plaintiff entitled to the amount of damages for which judgment has been directed.

Wm. F. Davidson, *et al*, Pl'ff in error, *vs.* James Farnel, Def't in error.

When the plaintiff in error relies upon the want of pleadings on an issue in a cause, to reverse a judgment of the District Court, the paper book or record presented to this Court must show affirmatively that in fact there were no pleadings, or that no issue was joined in the court below.

Where it appears from the paper book that the cause was in the District Court, by appeal from the judgment of a Justice's court, that the cause was referred by consent of parties, that the parties appeared before the referee, and proceeded with the trial of the action, and that they made their proofs and allegations, and the referee reported thereon, enough is shown to sustain the judgment, though the paper book does not dissolve the pleadings or issue.

The statute authorizing judgment against the surety on an appeal bond, at the same time as against the principal, is not in conflict with section 7 of article 1 of the constitution.

LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

VICKSBURG DATES TO THE 18th.

EVERYTHING PROGRESSING FAVORABLY.

THE REBELS CARRIED A BLACK FLAG AT MILLIKEN'S BEND!

ANOTHER PENNSYLVANIA SCARE.

The Rebels on the Way to Pittsburg!

Advices from Port Hudson.

Six Vessels Captured by Rebels off Massachusetts Bay.

ALL SORTS OF ITEMS.

VICKSBURG NEWS.

MEMPHIS, June 21st, via Cairo, 23d.

The steamer Luminary, from Chickasaw Bayou, with official reports from Grant to the 18th, arrived to-day.

The enemy kept up steady fire from heavy artillery, but accomplished nothing, scarcely a man was injured on our side.

Col. Moore in command at Milliken's Bend made an expidition to Richmond, La., drove the rebels from that section, burned the town and brought women and children to Milliken's Bend.

It is stated positively that the rebels carried a black flag, with Skull and Crossbones, in the recent attack on Milliken's Bend.

Johnston's forces are moving towards Yazoo city. He will find Grant ready to receive him,

The cavalry expedition South of here, mentioned yesterday, resulted in the loss of Maj. Henry and a hundred men.

FROM PORT HUDSON.

NEW YORK, June 23.

The New Orleans steamer Locust Point states that our siege batteries have been opened on Port Hudson, and continue firing. Shot and shell are being poured into the enemy's works, and several buildings, supposed to be commissary stores, have been destroyed, and the rebels are known to be suffering some in killed and wounded.

An expedition had driven away the force of rebels collected at Clinton.

Deserters coming into our lines report the rebel strength at least 10,000, well clothed, but suffering for food.

Twenty-five or thirty of our men are daily added to the killed and wounded by the enemy's sharpshooters.

Capt. Hart, of the gunboat Albatross, committed suicide by blowing out his brains with a pistol while in a state of insanity from fever.

The destruction of the bark Texana, as well as Lennox, by the captured Tug Boston, is confirmed.

NEW YORK, June 22.

A rebel telegram from Mobile the 17th says the rebels repulsed our troops twenty-seven times at Port Hudson, and aid was close at hand. Also that a courier had arrived at Jackson from Port Hudson stating that the enemy were punished severely, and that the garrison has sixty days' rations, and will hold out to the last.

THE PENNSYLVANIA INVASION

NEW YORK, June 23.

A Chambersburg special says that a detachment of the 1st New York cavalry had a skirmish on Monday P. M. with the rebels, two miles this side of Green Castle. We lost two men.

After being chased from Smoketown, the rebels prepared to make a stand at the point above stated. They had infantry thrown out as skirmishers.

The greater portion of the rebel force is six miles beyond Waynesboro, toward Frederick.

The rebels have been to Quincy and Mount Hope.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.

The *Enquirer* has the following on the bulletin board:

A dispatch received this morning says that the rebels are advancing in force on Chambersburgh.

HARRISBURG, June 23.

News from Pittsburgh shows great excitement exists there. The rebels are reported at Uniontown, forty miles distant. Business is entirely suspended.

We still hold Chambersburgh.

FOREIGN NEWS.

NEW YORK, June 23.

The steamer Canada arrived to-day with Liverpool dates to the 13th.

The Liverpool journals urge the termination of hostilities between France and Mexico, in order that the French Government may regain their freedom of the movement in the European question.

It was reported that the message of the three powers to Russia, regarding Poland would be dispatched to Petersburg on the 13th.

FROM BALTIMORE AND FREDERICK.

BALTIMORE, June 23.

Very little business doing. Colored laborers are being taken to work on the fortifications.

The Frederick train has arrived, and reports the city is occupied by Federal troops. There are no signs of rebels anywhere near there.

CAPTURES BY PIRATES.

CHATHAM, MASS., June 22.

The fishing schooner Juliet, of Beverly, Capt. Mallows, arrived here this P. M.

She reports she spoke the schooner Florence off Gloucester this morning, about forty miles southeast off Chatham Light. She had been captured by the Tacony, which took the Florence yesterday and boarded her.

The Tacony took and burned six schooners yesterday belonging to Gloucester, and three ships, the Saratoga, Paraguay, and the other name unknown.

REBEL RAM DESTROYED.

NEW YORK, June 20.

Richmond papers give account, of an accidental explosion of the rebel iron clad ram Chattahoochie, with which it was intended to make a raid upon our fleet at Afalachacola in revenge for the capture of the schooner Fashion.

Twelve persons were killed, and others badly scalded.

The ram filled and sunk near the shore settling firmly on the bottom.

REBELS DRIVEN FROM FREDERICK.

BALTIMORE, June 22.

A body of cavalry belonging to Couch's command entered Frederick yesterday, P. M., and drove the rebels out. There are now no rebels in Frederick county.

Trains left this morning for Frederick to Harper's Ferry.

AN APPOINTMENT.

WASHINGTON, June 23.

W. D. Keneaster, of Martinsburg, Va., having been driven from his home for Union sentiments, has been appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the 3d District of Virginia.

ORDERED TO SEA.

NEW YORK, June 23.

The iron-clad Roanoke has been ordered to sea. It is probable she may bear the flag of the South Atlantic blockading squadron.

FROM WILMINGTON AND CHARLESTON.

NEW YORK, June 23.

Advices from Wilmington state there is only one rebel brigade (Clingman's) there, and only one in Charleston,

Most of the troops have gone west.

BRIDGES DESTROYED.

NEW YORK, June 23.

The *Herald* has a report from near Vicksburg, stating that Col. Hatch of the 2d Iowa cavalry has destroyed the Railroad bridges from Lagrange to Grenada.

New Advertisements.

FARMING LANDS FOR SALE,

In Hennepin, Ramsey, Chisago, and Washington Counties. Also Lots in St. Paul, Minneapolis, and St. Anthony; all or which I will sell at Low Prices and on favorable terms of payment. Enquire of

P. P. WINTERMUTE,
je21 at office of Horn, Lund & Galusha.

NEW YORK STORE.

ALLEN & COMSTOCK,

Offer to close out the following line of Goods:

65 dozen Linen Handkerchiefs.
50 " kid bound Hoop Skirts.
40 " Shakers.
300 " Ladies' and Children's Flats.
4000 yards Prints from 9 to 20c.
2000 " Muslin and Chalil Delaines, 20 to 30c.
10000 " Sheeting, Shirting, Denims & Stripes.
3000 " Imported

DRESS GOODS

Of various styles and kinds.

100 New Spring and Summer Shawls.

All kinds and styles of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Ready-Made Clothing.

PANTS $1.20 TO $6.50.

We would invite the attention of all COUNTRY DEALERS, as our stock comprises

Dry Goods, Hats, Boots, Shoes and Ready Made Clothing.

ALLEN & COMSTOCK,
my30- near Suspension Bridge.

AGENCY CHIPPEWAS, LAKE SUPERIOR,
BAYFIELD, May 27th, 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Indorsed

"PROPOSALS FOR PROVISIONS AND TOBACCO,"

Will be received at the office of the CHIPPEWAS of LAKE SUPERIOR, at

BAYFIELD, WIS.,

Until

Thursday, June 25, 1863

For furnishing the following named

PROVISIONS AND TOBACCO,

TO WIT:

FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTEEN DOLLARS WORTH

Superfine Flour.

FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS WORTH OF

MESS PORK.

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY-ONE 66-100 DOLLARS WORTH OF

TOBACCO,

Free from mould.

The above named articles to be delivered in the city of Detroit, Michigan, on or before the 10th day of July next.

The same to be approved by the Agent of the Chippewas of Lake Superior, or his authorized Agent.

Bidders will state the number of barrels of each Flour and Pork, and the number of pounds of Tobacco which they will furnish for the sums above named.

Each proposal must be accompanied with a guarantee signed by two responsible persons.

The Agent reserves the right to reject any and all bids not favorable to the Government.

L. E. WEBB,
Je3-d&tw3w U. S. Indian Agent.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

NEWS ITEMS.

—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, hard-hearted man, has decided that donations received by clergymen, and marriage and other fees, are taxable under the revenue law. That's rather rough on the profession, for their donations aren't worth more than the tax would amount to generally; and marriage fees are few and far between now, as people can't get married as long as the war lasts.

—A new use has been found for crinoline. The Detroit *Exchange* states that in one of the gardens on Lafayette street, in that city, a large crinoline may be seen, suspended by a pole running through its centre, forming a circular trellis around which cypress vines and morning glories are climbing upwards. Being pyramidal in form, it looks something like a well hooped green velvet dress embroidered with raised flower-work. We presume some old bachelor lives where that garden is located.

—There has been quite a revival in the recruiting business within a few days past, in New York city. The enlistments at the various offices are said to average about fifty per day. In some regiments $250 are still offered as a bounty for recruits, and these, of course, have the preference.

—A late number of the Richmond *Enquirer* announces that all exchange of prisoners, privates included, has been stopped, on account of what the rebel authorities claim to be a breach of cartel on the part of this Government. They claim to have an excess of prisoners in their favor of 17,000.

—E. Z. C. Judson, grown famous over the sobriquet of "Ned Buntline," has been sentenced to two months' imprisonment at Fort Norfolk, Va., for desertion. He was a private in the 1st N. Y. mounted rifles.

—Mrs. Lincoln and her son Thaddeus were at Philadelphia on Monday. Mrs. Lincoln is on her way to the New England States to spend the summer season. She will visit Niagara Falls, Saratoga, and Newport.

— The Government has received a letter from West Point Academy, stating, as an example of the efficiency of the graduating class of cadets, that they dismount a cannon, separate the parts of the carriage, remount and re-unite them and fire the gun in twenty-six seconds.

— The Paris correspondent of the New Orleans *Picayune*, in a letter dated April 17th, says: Your charming fellow-citizeness, Miss Barriere, is next week to marry Mons. Daelman, the Secretary of the Belgian Embassy here. I am glad to say that Miss Slidell has completely recovered from her late accident, and has begun to return the six hundred visits she received while confined to the house.

— Mr. Amasa Goodwin, of Alfred, Maine, who completed his *one hundredth* birthday on the 16th of last February, will visit Boston and Bunker Hill on the 17th of June. He was in the war of the Revolution, and was doing guard duty at West Point when the unfortunate Andre was conveyed across the river; and took charge of the boat till the return of the officers and soldiers who had charge of that gallant British officer.

—According to the midnight dispatches the sum of $4,700 was raised at the Springfield Democratic Convention for sick and wounded soldiers. Inasmuch as the number of the convention is claimed (by the democracy) to have been 100,000, it distributes the contribution among them at a little over *four cents and a half* each. A heavy contribution like that should go down to posterity.

—Fernando Wood seems to be getting into the sere and yellow life of life. Burleigh, the New York correspondent of the Boston *Journal* says:

I saw Fernando Wood the other day, and was suprised to note what time is doing on his person. His hair is quite grey. It has a wan and seedy look, and the general appearance of a worn-out man. A few past months have tried him greatly. His peace movement finds little favor under his lead. Few men will attend the Chicago Peace Convention. Nearly all the New York officials who have been chosen, have already made excuses for not going.

—Gen. Butler got into a quarrel at Lowell the other day with a mason who was at work for him, and finally slapped him in the face. Whereupon, the mason pitched in and belabored the General so lustily that the hero of many fields was obliged to surrender and sue for mercy. Every Napoleon has his Wellington.

—Lieut. Frank Bownell, the avenger of Col. Ellsworth's death, is in Springfield, Ill. He is assigned to duty with Lieut. Col. Oakes, Provost Marshal for the State.

—The will of the late Dr. Daniel White of Charleston, Mass., in which the best part of an estate of $300,000 is given to the poor, will be contested.

The Rebel Chiefs Piously Inclined.

The head rebels, true to the instinct which teaches every great rascal to prosecute his villainies under cover of a peculiar sanctity, are growing pious. A little while ago we had the information that Davis had been "confirmed" at Richmond, and the rebel journals dilated upon the event in paragraphs brimful of fervor and delight. Now we hear from the Chattanooga *Rebel* that General Bragg has also been "confirmed" by one Bishop Elliott.—*Evening Post.*

The *Post* is ungenerous in charging the rebel leaders with hypocrisy. There can be no doubt of their sincerity. It is a case of death-bed repentance. They are beginning to see that their days are numbered, and are putting their house in order. It is the piety of the convict with a rope around his neck on his way to the gallows,

"When the devil was sick,
The devil a monk would be."

FROM THE SOUTH.

Important News from Rebel Sources.

The Chattanooga *Rebel*, of the 17th, contains not a word from Vicksburg. Its telegraphic columns are filled with news through Northern channels.

RICHMOND, June 16.—A dispatch from Gen. Lee dated the 15th instant, says:—God has again crowned the valor of our troops with success. Ewell's division stormed the entrenchments at Winchester, capturing their artillery, &c.

[Signed,] LEE.

The following dispatch was detained one day late, in its transmission to Chicago, owing to a failure of the telegraph lines:

Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.

MURFREESBORO, Tenn., June 17.—The Chattanooga *Rebel* of the 16th has received Jackson advices of the 13th: "The enemy has gotten within three hundred yards of our outer works, mounted siege guns and opened fire without doing any damage so far. Our loss in the whole series of Grant's attacks has been six thousand, and the enemy's between forty and fifty thousand. Grant's present force does not exceed sixty thousand, notwithstanding heavy reinforcements have reached him. No fear is felt in regard to the subsistence of our garrison Below is a statement of the daily rations now being issued:

Quarter of a pound of bacon, half a pound of beef, five-eighths of a pound of meal, and an allowance of peas, rice, sugar and molasses.

JACKSON, MISS., June 12.—An officer who left Vicksburg on Monday night reports all working well. The garrison are in fine spirits, and well supplied with water and provisions. So far, little damage has been done by the enemy's fire. Grant is still pegging away from his parallels, but no mischief is done yet. It is rumored that Magruder was marching on New Orleans, but it is not credited in official circles. No firing was heard this afternoon, and nothing has been seen of the enemy's cavalry since the skirmish of yesterday. Since meeting Jackson, he is thought to have given up the idea of another raid.

MOBILE, June 12.—The latest news from Port Hudson says the bombardment still continues. Citizens of Horn Lake report thirty-seven transports, with troops and supplies, going down the Mississippi River.

JACKSON, June 13.—A dispatch, dated Panola, June 12th, says Gen. Marmaduke captured one transport and sunk another, near Helena.

On the 11th inst., three regiments were sent out from Helena against him, but were driven back.

Gen. Price is marching on Old Town Point, eighteen miles below Helena. Twenty-two companies reported for duty from North Mississippi, under the late call.

There is nothing new from Vicksburg. There was very little firing to-day. The weather is excessively warm.

SUMMIT, June 13.—Passengers from Ponchatoula heard heavy firing at Port Hudson. The Essex is reported captured by our forces, and several gunboats disabled.

A gentleman from Woodville reports Banks fortifying on Thompson's Creek, northwest of Port Hudson, and planting heavy siege guns.

Banks has mustered out several regiments.

Gen. Sherman's left arm has been amputated.

JACKSON, June 13. An officer just from Natchez reports that the gunboat Orizaba grounded on the bar four miles below the city, on the 11th, and the river has fallen three feet since.

The *Rebel* has an editorial on the execution of the Confederate officers at Franklin, tacitly admitted the justice of the hanging. It says: Lawrence Orton Williams was one of the most honorable officers in the service. He was recently married to Mrs. Lamb, formerly Miss Hamilton.

The expedition that ended so tragically, was undertaken on his own account, and was unknown to his brother officers.

The Brownsville (Texas) *Flag* says: When Generals Magruder and Bell paid a visit to the Governor of Tomaulipas, Mexico, the authorities of Matamoras fired a salute in honor of the distinguished visitors, whereupon the Lincoln Consul demanded his passport. The flag-ship General Magruder would leave in a few days, as the critical situation of affairs in Louisiana demanded his presence. The editor adds that Banks will soon meet the fighting men of the Department of Texas.

The War in the East.

BALTIMORE, June 18.—By order from Gov. Seymour, Col. Lefferts, with the 7th regiment, was directed to report to Gen. Couch, at Harrisburg. Before he arrived at Philadelphia he received the following order from Maj. Gen. Halleck, which changed the programme:

HEADQUARTERS PHILADELPHIA, June 17.

To the Commanding Officer of the 7th Regiment N. Y. S. M.:

SIR:—You will proceed without delay to Baltimore, Md., and report on the arrival of your regiment to Major General Robert E. Schenck, U. S. V., commanding that military department. Transportation is provided for your regiment on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad.

By command of
MAJOR GEN. HALLECK,
General-in-Chief.

S. C. Ruff, Lieut. Col. 3d Cav. U. S. A. Commanding, Philadelphia.

This order was promptly met, and after partaking of the hospitality of the Union refreshment saloon, the regiment embarked for Baltimore. They arrived in this city about 12:30, and for the night are quartered in the Government barracks in Holliday street.

Col. Lefferts reported to Gov. Seymour his action, as follows:

PHILADELPHIA, Midnight, June 18, 1863.

To Gen. Jno. T. Sprague, Adj't.-Gen. Albany:

I have received order from Maj. Gen. Halleck to proceed to Baltimore, and am on the cars ready to leave for that city. I presume this will receive the sanction of the Governor.

(Signed) MARSHAL LEFFERTS,
Col. Comd'g 7th N. Y. Reg't.

The Colonel received the Governor's sanction by telegraph, with his thanks for the promptness with which the regiment has moved.

The *Press* has a special which says that Gen. Ewell's force is concentrated at Westminster, while the rest of Lee's forces hold Hagerstown and such other points as will enable them to operate either against Harrisburg or Baltimore.

The object of the rebels at the present time, is merely a matter of conjecture; but an idea, which is prevalent here, seems to be reasonable enough. It is that the real point of attack is Baltimore, and that from Baltimore, should they succeed in capturing it, the next move would be on Washington. What seems to give color to this, is that all the troops coming on for the defense of this State, are ordered on immediately to Baltimore. The 7th New York were sent there, and other troops are pouring in from all parts.

The Charge at Port Hudson.

From the Albany Evening Journal.

"Niggers won't fight," oh ah!
"Niggers won't fight," oh ah!
"They are no good for war,
One in a hundred?"
Let Mississippi's shore,
Flooded with negro gore,
Echo back evermore:
See *our* six hundred.

Firm as the granite rock,
Full to the cannon's shock,
With a faith none dare mock,
Earth's ties all sundered;
Every man firm in his place
Staring death in the place,
Battling for home and race,
Marched *our* six hundred.

Crash falls the iron hail,
Making the stoutest pale,
All but the bravest fail,
Old veterans wondered,
Fighting with purpose high,
Fighting until they die,
Bravely for liberty,
Fell that six hundred.

Villains that shun the light,
Traitors who hate the right,
Cowards who dare not fight,
Own that ye blundered,
Spurning the name of slave,
Bravest amid the brave,
Each fills a soldier's grave,
Noble six hundred.

NEWS DIRECT FROM CHARLESTON.

FORT SUMTER—BLOCKADE RUNNING—THE NEGROES.

From a lady who has just arrived in Boston from Charleston, where she has resided for two years, the *Journal* of the former city gathers some interesting particulars of the condition of affairs at the South. The Union sentiment in Charleston is said to be strong among persons of northern and foreign birth, and even among many natives of the South; while on every hand there is deep anxiety and longing for peace. Those who believe in the Confederate government and denounce the North still hope for peace on almost any terms, on account of the devastation and ruin of war. This sentiment is on the increase.

The *Journal's* informant further says:

It was generally expected that our troops would take Charleston at the last attack on Fort Sumter. The fort was badly damaged, and a Union man who sailed around it after the attack told our informant that he saw five large holes in it caused by our projectiles, one of which was 'large enough for an omnibus to drive through.'

Blockade running is especially active, and vessels are constantly arriving. The city is often filled with merchants and speculators from the whole Confederacy, who attend the auction sales of goods thus obtained. Criticism on the acts of their government is frequent, and a strong party feeling against Davis exists. There were but few troops in and about Charleston, many having been sent to Vicksburg. The opinion was often expressed, both in Charleston and Richmond, that the loss of Vicksburg would ruin their cause, because their chief avenue of supplies would be cut off.

There was no suffering at Charleston from lack of supplies, but everything was enormously dear. Flour had been $75 a barrel, but had decreased to $25; ham was sold at $1.50 a pound; ladies' shoes, $25@30; calicoes, $3 to $5 a yard; ladies' hats, $75 to $100.

There was considerable fear of the negroes. Those near the sea-coast had been removed by thousands to large camps in the interior. Many had been hung. A short time before our informant left twenty-two were hung at one time on suspicion of plotting insurrection in the vicinity of Charleston. Nearly all of these understand the condition of affairs, and are eager spectators of the progress of events.

War and Increasing Wealth.

From the Scientific American.

War is undoubtedly a condition of destruction to life and property; but it is possible that a nation may conduct a great war and, instead of becoming impoverished, may increase in wealth and power. The condition under which war chiefly impoverishes a nation is by having it conducted within its own domain. But when a nation maintains a war upon the enemy's soil, and so manages its affairs that the annual expenses fall below the real value of its industrial products, it is evident that it must increase in wealth. The merchant who makes more than he spends increases in richness and it is the same with a nation. An increase of national debt is no sign of increasing poverty in the people, for this debt may be a simple portion of the surplus wealth of individuals to the general fund of the commonwealth—an investment in public instead of private stocks.

Those who have made political economy a subject of study know well that Great Britain maintained a war with France and sometimes with nearly all the nations of the world for many years; and while the Government debt increased, the national wealth accumulated. She battled with Napoleon and clothed the armies of Russia, Spain and Prussia, and the sword was scarcely sheathed for thirty years, and yet at the end of the struggle she was vastly more wealthy than at the beginning of the contest. The first condition of this success was maintaining the war upon foreign soil, thus allowing the industrial acts—which furnish the sinews of war and the comforts of peace—to be conducted freely upon her own soil; and secondly living within her income. These facts should never be overlooked by a nation which would carry on an aggressive war successfully.

As the present war has been and is being conducted on the soil of the enemies of the Constitutional Government, industry therein has been paralyzed and the destruction of property has been prodigious. The seceded States are, therefore, necessarily becoming impoverished while the war is being continued. On the other hand, the Northern States pursue their industrial avocations in peace, and if they are "living within their income" they must be growing in wealth. Perhaps the best signs of increasing wealth in any country are new buildings—manufactories, houses, barns, ships, &c, and a decrease of common mercantile and mortgage debts. At present all these good signs may be noticed on every hand in all the loyal States, except perhaps the Border ones.

In New York there are more new ships and steamers being built than at any former period within our recollection, and in almost every street many new houses are being erected. In Brooklyn the same signs of increasing wealth may be seen everywhere. In the Eastern States new factories are in the course of construction in almost every city, town, and village, and in New Jersey and Pennsylvania the same signs of increasing wealth are just as plentiful. From the West, also, the same cheering news comes floating on the breeze. A correspondent of the New York *Times*, signing himself "A Veteran Observer," writing from Ohio, asserts that the debts in that State were reduced $20,000,000 last year, and he is confident that the wealth of the country is increasing at the rate of over six hundred millions per annum. We have no doubt but this intelligent observer is correct in his estimate. Never before in the world, has God blessed a nation with so much outward prosperity in the midst of such a chastisement as this great civil war.

Universal bankruptcy was predicted for this entire nation by the London *Times*, at the beginning of this contest, but while the Government borrows from its own people, and while they expend less than they produce, the nation cannot become bankrupt. Europeans generally are profoundly ignorant of the source of our nation's wealth and strength. The great essential of daily life to any people is food for man and beast, and in this essential no other country, with an equal population, can compare with the United States. The vast grain crops of our Western valleys and plains are of more value than mountains of gold and silver. In these consist the palpable power of the republic, and no European can appreciate the magnitude of that power without traveling extensively in America. Our educational establishments, the fine arts and manufactures in general, are sustained by the surplus products of the soil, From every section the cheerful assurance comes up that the crops of the season afford promises of a most abundant harvest, thus inspiring hopes of continued material prosperity amid the havoc and sorrows of the national conflict.

Maj. Gen. Burnside.

From the Louisville Journal, 13th.

This gentleman reached Frankfort on Wednesday, to confer with the Governor, the State authorities and Gen. Boyle, on military matters in Kentucky, and returned to Lexington the next morning. The *Commonwealth* says "an opportunity was afforded to our citizens, and especially to the ladies, to see and speak with one who has so thoroughly won the confidence and esteem of the people of Kentucky. Every one was pleased, and satisfied that the high estimate which has been placed upon him was justified. General Burnside looks and acts like a great man; and the manner in which he has managed the affairs of his department shows him to be a statesman as well as a General. The more we see of Burnside, the more we like him. He has done much for Kentucky. He order, No. 38, has worked like a charm, and given peace, quiet and security to many portions of the State which have been infested by rebel sympathizers and marauders. Previous to its publication, many parts of the State were infested by Morgan's men and other rebels whose presence brought fear and terror, but since its enforcement there are none to be found within our lines except a few desperate characters who come and go secretly to act the spy—and those are caught whenever found, and executed.

The Iowa Copperhead Commences Suit against Secretary Seward.

A suit for damages and false imprisonment has been commenced by General Jones of this city, against Hon. William H. Seward. The occasion of this suit is the exercise of Mr. Seward's despotism on General Jones, by ordering his arrest by telegraph from Washington to Superintendent of the Police, Kennedy, and his incarceration in Fort Lafayette.

Service was obtained on Mr. Seward at his home in Auburn, New York, on the 27th ultimo, by the Sheriff of the county, this being the first opportunity presented by Mr. Seward to serve a process on him outside of Washington. The whole country will look for the result of this suit with interest and anxiety, as it will settle the question whether a Secretary of the President or the President himself has a right to exercise judicial functions and command, arbitrarily, the arrest of any civilian, as it will also afford Mr. Seward an opportunity to prove his charge of treason on Gen. Jones.

Mr. Seward refused to receive service at Washington, taking the ground that he acted in the matter of the arrest of General Jones as an officer of the Government and not as an individual. We shall see by this suit whether an officer of the Government has the right to act the tyrant.—*Dubuque (Copperhead) Herald.*

What Occurred During a Truce.

An officer with Gen. Banks' army relates in a private letter, an incident which occurred during a temporary truce at Pt. Huson, on the 27th of May.

He availed himself of the opportunity thus afforded, to ride up to the rebel works as close as he could, to get a good view of their works, and saw a regiment of the enemy throw down their arms, and heard them give three cheers, and exclaim, "We surrender. The rebel officers at once approached them with drawn swords and pistols, overpowered and controlled them, and compelled them to take up their position.

The same officer, at a truce entered into the next day, for the purpose of looking after the dead and wounded, while riding near to the rebel lines as he could get, was hailed by a Confederate officer within the works with the question, whether he did not think, upon reflection, that he was coming nearer than was exactly proper. Our officer replied in the negative, saying that he had men wounded and killed as near the enemy as he himself then was. A conversation ensued, in which the rebel officer spoke of Sherman's charge of the preceding day, and remarked that inside they regarded it as the finest thing of the war. Our officer did not belong to Sherman's division.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF *WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, RENT AND SAWED FELLOES, SHAFTS, &c.*,

All of the very best material. Just received and for sale by

apr22 1y NICOLS & DEAN.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, *SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, HOES, CULTIVATORS AND PLOWS.*

CORN PLOWS on hand and for sale at the lowest market rates.

je6-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY, viz:

One lot in block 11, Whitney & Smith's Addition.

Lots 4 and 5 in block 58, and lots 14 and 15 in block 63, in Irvine's Enlargement to Rice & Irvine's Addition.

Lot 6 in block 23, lot 9 in block 55, and lot 9 in block 56 in Rice & Irvine's Addition.

A lot on Dayton Avenue, adjoining the property of Maj. Cullen, 100 feet front.

Lots 7 and 8 in block 23, St. Paul Proper.

There are valuable improvements on said last two mentioned lots, consisting of a stone store on Wabashaw-st., and a first-class dwelling house on Fourth-st.

The above property will be sold on liberal terms as to cash and credit.

Inquire at the office of
SPENCER & CARVER,
Ingersoll's Block, or of
GROFF & BAILEY,
under Thompson's Bank.

☞ Rooms to rent in Irvine's Block.

St. Paul, June 3d, 1863 je4-3m

J. H. BYERS,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
COPPER, SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE
OPPOSITE THE BIG CLOCK,
JACKSON STREET, ST. PAUL, Minnesota,
nov14-d&wly

JUST RECEIVED,

75 cases Seth Thomas and other makes of Clocks. Also, a large assortment of Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware, at

je20-1w GREENLEAF'S.

WANTED,

One second hand Piano-Forte, one Iron Safe, one Lumber Wagon, some Furniture, and some Gold and Silver Watches, for which the highest price in cash will be paid, on Third street, second door from the Merchants' Hotel.

H. E. BAKER & CO.,
je23 Auctioneers.

Miscellaneous.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH.

FAST FREIGHT LINE

OWNED AND MANAGED BY THE

American Express Company.

On and after this date, by special arrangement,

The Merchants' Dispatch

Will receive and forward from this city to New York and Boston freights requiring quick transportation, at

Lower Rates and in Better Time,

Than can be obtained by any other route or conveyance except the regular Express, by passenger trains.

TIME GUARANTEED.

All shipments received at door of shipper and delivered at destination

FREE OF CARTAGE.

The well known reputation of this Line in transporting Westward bound business, during the last ten years, will be

A SUFFICIENT GUARANTEE

That all contracts made by it, will be faithfully carried out.

The Merchants' Dispatch

Is also prepared to offer increased facilities, both in time and rates, for

WESTWARD BOUND BUSINESS.

Our freights are transported by Emigrant and fast Freight Express trains, and handled by our own men at all points of transfer.

Claims for Losses and Damages will be promptly adjusted at this Office.

For rates or further information inquire of

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.,
Agents.

St. Paul, June 18th, 1863. je19-3m

1863. 1863.

P. F. HODGES & CO.

DEALERS IN

Standard Farm Machinery,

AT

Nicols & Deans' Iron Store,

Third Street,

ST. PAUL,..... .....MINN.

Agents for Brayley & Pitt's Buffalo Threshing Machines.
" " Russell & Co's Massillon Threshing Machines.
" " McCormick's Reaper and Mower.
" " John H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.
" " Bickford & Huffman's Grain Drill.
" " H. A. Pitts & Co's Chicago Threshing Machines.

Also a general stock of Agricultural Implements on hand, to which we invite the attention of farmers and others wishing to purchase.

NICOLS & DEAN.
a1-6m P. F. HODGES.

AGENCY OF THE

U. S. "5-20" Year Loan.

These Bonds bear Six per Cent. interest, payable in Gold semi-annually. We supply them, in all denominations, at Par, interest commencing to the purchaser upon depositing the money with us.

The privilege of subscribing to this Loan will cease July 1, 1863.

Orders should, therefore, be sent in without delay.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
Bankers and Agents for U. S. "5-20" Loan,
34 Wall Street, New York.

Government Securities of all descriptions for sale at the lowest market rates, and orders executed for the purchase and sale, at the BROKERS' BOARD, of all current Securities, Coin, &c., &c.

my31-jy1

Legal Notices.

MORTGAGE SALE.—DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by John R. Irvine and Nancy Irvine his wife, mortgagors, to William H. Ennis, mortgagee, bearing date, and duly acknowledged by said mortgagors, on the 28th day of August, A. D., 1859, which said mortgage contains the usual power of sale to the mortgagee and his assigns, and was duly filed for record in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Ramsey, in the State of Minnesota, on the third day of October, A. D. 1859, at one o'clock and forty-five minutes P. M., and was thereupon duly recorded in said office, in Book "P" of Mortgages at pages 465, 466 and 467; which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of two thousand two hundred and fifty-one dollars and thirty-five cents ($2,251.35-100) and interest according to the condition of two certain promissory notes made by said John R. Irvine, payable to the order of said mortgagee, and bearing even date with said mortgage, and there is claimed to be due, and is actually due and unpaid, upon said notes and mortgage, at the date of this notice, the sum of six thousand six hundred and seventy-two dollars and fifty cents ($6,672 50.)

And the said mortgagee did, on the 20th day of November, A. D. 1862, pay certain delinquent taxes upon the mortgaged premises, to the amount of $475.96, and did thereafter, on the 31st day of January, A. D. 1863, pay certain other delinquent taxes upon said premises to the amount of $71.30, for which several sums he has taken and now holds receipts of the person authorized to receive such taxes, and which sums with interest from the day of the payment thereof respectively, at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, (amounting at this date to the sum of $577.33), the said mortgagee will claim, and collect with and as part of the amount secured by said mortgage, making the entire amount claimed to be due at the date of this notice for principal and interest upon the said mortgage, including the sums so paid for taxes with interest thereon to this date the just and full sum of $7,249 83.

And no suit or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

The mortgaged premises are described as follows, viz: All those tracts, pieces or parcels of land situate and lying in Ramsey County, Minnesota, known and designated as lots numbered thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), in block numbered forty-six (46), of Rice & Irvine's Addition to St. Paul; also lots numbered twelve (12) and thirteen (13), of block numbered sixty-nine (69), lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), and eleven (11), in block numbered seventy-one (71), and lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), and twelve (12), in block numbered seventy-seven (77), of Dayton & Irvine's Addition to St. Paul, according to the plats or maps of said Additions respectively, of record in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Ramsey county.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the said mortgaged premises at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Saint Paul, in said county of Ramsey, on Saturday, the 25th day of July, A. D. 1863, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Dated St. Paul, June 10th, A. D. 1863.

WILLIAM H. ENNIS, Mortgagee.

BIGELOW & DALRYMPLE, Attorneys for Mortgagee. w je10-7w

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,

(Successors to COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,)

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS

FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, &c., &c.,

JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, SAINT PAUL, MINN.

Terms - - - - - - - - CASH.

In the Department of

LIQUORS AND SEGARS

Our Stock will be found LARGE and COMPLETE at all times, and at prices to suit the views of closest buyers.

December 1, 1862

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES.

MERIT ALONE MAKES A SEWING MACHINE VALUABLE.

The People are perceiving that

Glowing Representations are not Merit.

That it is economy and wisdom to purchase only Sewing Machines of known practical utility.

THIS MACHINE IS PROFITABLE AND AVAILABLE A LIFE TIME.

An annual dividend of 100 to 500 per cent. (on its cost) may be obtained in its use, by its possession. There are over 95,000 WHEELER & WILSON Machines in use in this country and Europe.

It is the only Machine in the world making the Lock-stitch with the Rotating Hook and using the Glass Foot.

The WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES are right, and if they do not operate well it is because people are not fully instructed in their use.

☞ ALL MACHINES ARE WARRANTED, AND FULL INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN. ☜

All persons owning WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES can have them properly adjusted, and full instructions given in their use, free of charge, by calling at the WHEELER & WILSON ROOMS, in the Greenleaf Block, Third street, a few doors below the Post Office.

F. M. JOHNSON, Agent.

St. Paul, Feb. 10th, 1863. feb11-tf

JUST RECEIVED AT

C. PROAL'S,

SADDLERY WAREROOMS,

An assortment of Gum Goods, such as

Gum Blankets, Gum Pouches, Gum Coats, Gum Talmas Gum Wading Boots, etc., etc.,

ALSO, ALL SORTS OF LEATHER TRAVELING CONVENIENCES.

Corner Third and Robert-Sts.

January 11, 1863.—1y. my15

SAINT PAUL AND PACIFIC

RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, JUNE 15th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave St. Paul.	Arrive at St. Anthony.	Leave St. Anthony.	Arrive at St. Paul.
5:45 A. M.	6:20 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	8:35 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	12:05 M.	2:00 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	5:35 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	6:35 P. M.

W. B. LITCHFIELD,

General Superintendent.

ap18-tf

SPRING STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS.

MRS. J. B. LYGO,

Is selling at REDUCED PRICES, at her lately extended rooms, particularly adapted for her line of business.

COUNTRY MILLINERS

Will do well to call before selecting Goods elsewhere, as she is in weekly receipt of

Seasonable & Fashionable Goods

And has the facilities at all times of getting the

LATEST FASHIONS.

THIRD STREET, BETWEEN MINNESOTA AND ROBERT-STS. my27-1m

BOOTS AND SHOES,

AT

NEW YORK PRICES.

20 per Cent. Saved

BY

BUYING YOUR SHOES

AT

BROWN'S

NEW STORE,

113 Third Street,

One block above the Merchant's Hotel.

je5-y

CLOTHING.

WE ARE SELLING

SUMMER GOODS,

AT LAST YEAR'S PRICES.

Money Will be Saved

BY PURCHASING THESE GOODS OF US.

Goods of all

GRADES AND STYLES,

AT THE

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.

W. H. TEMPLE,

my30-tf THIRD-ST.

MORE NEW

MILLINERY.

I am now receiving and shall continue to receive at short intervals through the season large additions to my stock of

FASHIONABLE

Spring and Summer

MILLINERY,

Which I shall be happy to show to my friends and all others wanting anything in my line of business.

MISS E. WASS,

my30-1m Third-st., near the Post Office.

E. W. EDDY,

General Grocer

AND DEALER IN

THE BEST FAMILY PROVISIONS

FORT STREET, ST. PAUL,

Keeps constantly on hand the best of Sugars and Coffee.

The choicest Green and Black Teas.

Stewart's and Belcher's Syrups.

The best family brands Flour.

Dried fruits, Pure Wines, and Liquors for medicinal purposes.

The best Dairy Butter.

Durkee's Spices.

The celebrated Dandelion Coffee.

Lamb's Hams and Ames' Dried Beef.

Wooden and Earthen Ware, &c.,

Which will be sold as low as the lowest and delivered promptly.

FREE OF CHARGE.

je27-d1y

MILITARY!

Officers' Cavalry Boots,

OFFICERS' RIDING BOOTS,

Officers' Zouaves,

AND FOR PRIVATES EVERY KIND

OF

BOOT & SHOE,

CAN BE FOUND AT

WM. J. SMITH & CO.'S.

ap15tf

CLOSING-OUT SALE.

To those Wishing Carpets.

I will sell out my large and superior assortment of

Carpets, Rugs, Oil Cloths, Mats, &c.,

REGARDLESS OF COST,

FOR 15 DAYS.

The Goods must go, as failing health and Eastern business call me away.

THE STORE MUST BE CLOSED.

My styles have always been unsurpassed, particularly in

INGRAIN AND OIL CLOTHS.

JOSEPH BUGBEE,

Third street, below Post Office,

Je10 St. Paul.

GO TO BLUM'S

For every variety of

Ladies' Dress Goods,

LACES, EMBROIDERIES, &c., in all styles and AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

THE BEST STOCK IN THE CITY.

All Varieties of Gent's Goods,

SHIRTS, COLLARS, SOCKS,

NECK TIES, from 25 cts. up,

Silk, Linen and Cotton UNDERCLOTHES, and all other articles worn by Gentlemen, at very low prices. Call and examine them. We shall be glad to show them.

REMEMBER THE POPULAR STORE OF

BLUM,

Je11-tf Third street.

HOTEL TO LET.

The "NEW ENGLAND HOUSE" and Stables, in Hastings. Terms moderate and location central. Apply to HILLIARY & WASHINGTON, of Hastings, or to the Proprietor.

JOHN S. ARCHIBALD.

Dundas, Min., June 4th, 1863. je6-tf

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED BY THE
PRESS PRINTING COMPANY.

OFFICE—ADJOINING THE BRIDGE.

Terms:—DAILY PRESS—By mail, $8.00 per annum, or 70c per month *invariably in advance.*

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$5 per annum; $2.50 for six months; $1.25 for three months; five copies, to one address, $4.50 each; ten do., $4 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2; five or more, $1.75 each; ten or more, to one address, $1.00 each; twenty or more, to one address, $1.50 each.

Rates of Advertising
IN THE DAILY PRESS.

One Square.	One Square.	Each add. Square.
One time	$0 80	$0 40
Three times	1 50	75
Six days	2 00	1 00
Two weeks	3 00	1 50
Three weeks	4 00	2 00
One month	5 00	2 50
Two months	8 00	4 00
Three months	10 00	5 00
Six months	14 00	7 00
Twelve months	20 00	10 00

1. First page advertisements, special and business notices, and advertisements following immediately after local matter on the fourth page, one half additional.

2. Second page, and special place and double column advertisements, and advertisements with cuts, one third additional.

3. Advertisements changeable at pleasure rated as in No. 1, and $30 per annum additional for changes. (All changes rated at 10 cents per square, if paid in advance; charged on the books, 12 cents.)

4. Local notices 15 cents per line for first ten lines or under, and five cents per line for each additional line.

5. Advertisements in Daily and Weekly, one-half additional to the Daily rate.

6. Advertisements in Weekly alone, 75 cents per square for first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for subsequent insertions, for any period within three months; over three months, one-third less than Daily rates.

7. Legal and Government advertisements, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for each additional insertion.

8. Attorneys ordering in legal advertisements are regarded as accountable for the cost of the same, unless there is a special agreement to charge the same to another party.

9. No paper given in connection with advertising.

☞ P. McARE, at Minneapolis, and WETMORE O'BRIEN, at St. Anthony, will act as Agents in circulating the DAILY PRESS in their respective towns.

HOGAN & CAMP

ARE STILL OFFERING

THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS IN THE

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Our stock of

DRESS GOODS

IS THE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THE CITY,

Comprising all the

LATEST STYLES

OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH

Worsted Goods,

In Checks, Stripes, Figures, and Plain,

USLIN AND CHADI DE LAINES.

Lawns and Organdies, &c.,

Which we are selling at

GREAT BARGAINS.

We have a splendid line of

Bradley's unrivalled Hoop Skirts.

For Ladies, Misses and Children;

ALSO

SPRING AND SUMMER

BALMORALS,

Which we make a specialty of, always keeping a handsome assortment.

In Shawls,

We can suit the most fastidious, in quality, pattern and price, having a beautiful assortment of

CHECKS, STRIPES, AND STELLA

SHAWLS,

In the Middlesex, Peacedale, and Scotch.

We have the

CHEAPEST AND BEST LINE OF

EMBROIDERIES,

IN COLLARS, BANDS & SETS,

Also

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY.

GLOVES, &c., &c.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

We would say that we have a large stock of

DOMESTICS, in DENIMS, STRIPES, SHEETINGS, PRINTS and COTTONADES, &c., Which we will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE

On present New York prices for CASH.

Hogan & Camp,

ap30-tf 142 Third-st

1863. 1863. 1863.

Summer Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS

AND THE

United States Mail.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordon, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Montorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 5 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie—Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Bayfield—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
ap21-d1y Proprietors.

Chicago Advertisements.

SAUNDERS BRO. & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 28 Lake Street, Chicago.

We have in store and offer to the Trade a very DESIRABLE and CHOICE STOCK of BOOTS AND SHOES of the best styles, selected several months since, before the late advance in goods, which we will sell

LOW FOR CASH,

OR

Short Approved Credit.

SAUNDERS, BROTHER & CO.,
m31-6m 28 Lake Street.

GROCERIES,

SHORES & TATOR,

Wholesale Grocers,

47 South Water Street,

CHICAGO.

L. SHORES,.....F. D. TATOR
m31-6m.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.,

SUCCESSOR TO

Thompson, Whitney & Co.

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

BOOTS and SHOES,

46 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

We are now receiving a large stock of Goods FROM THE

BEST MANUFACTORIES IN THE EAST.

and with very large addition to our

HOME-MADE CUSTOM WORK,

We are prepared to offer to the Country Trade the best assortment of Boots and Shoes in the city.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.
P. O. Drawer 1863. a1-6m.

SPRING TRADE. TO THE MERCHANTS OF THE NORTH-WEST.

We respectfully invite you to examine our unequalled Miscellaneous stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, WOOLEN GOODS, HOSIERY, CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, CUTLERY, PLATED GOODS, ETC., ETC.

No house in the country offers better inducements in goods and prices. We have every facility and are prepared to sell the Best Cash Trade at a profit below Eastern figures.

☞ Special attention paid to all orders accompanied with money or references.

BOWEN BROTHERS,
Importers and Jobbers,
Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Lake St., Chicago.
m31-1y.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,

(Late Lighte & Bradburys,)

Piano-Forte Manufacturers,

421 Broome-St., New York,

SECOND BLOCK EAST OF BROADWAY

Mr. F. C. LIGHTE, the original founder of this well-known Establishment, *Senior* Partner, and *only Practical Piano-Forte Maker* of the late firm of "Lighte & Bradburys," having retained his Two-Tenths interest in the whole business stock, materials, &c., and Sole Proprietorship in his *Valuable Patents*, inclusive of his celebrated PATENT INSULATED IRON FRAMES, is the only one who can make the SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTES for which this house has been so popular. ☞ All infringements on his rights will be prosecuted according to law.

☞ All Piano-Fortes from this manufactory are warranted perfect in every respect for five years.

LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,
ap28-3m 421 Broome-St., New York.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S

Fashionable Jewelry Store,

Third Street, Saint Paul.

The ladies and gentlemen of this city and vicinity, are invited to call and examine the

LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT

OF NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY,

Gold and Silver Watches,

CLOCKS, SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE,

DIAMOND GOODS, SILVER TEA SETS,

Castors, Cake Baskets, Gold Chains, Rings Thimbles, and everything else pertaining to a

FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE,

My goods were purchased exclusively for cash from the largest wholesale houses in the Union, and are for sale at the

LOWEST PRICES.

All goods warrant precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver. A full supply of WATCH MATERIALS always on hand.

Agent for Seth Thomas' Clocks, also agent for the celebrated

American Watches.

Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in the best possible manner. We manufacture all kinds of

HAIR WORK

Or any other pattern of Jewelry, &c., in our line. All work will be done promptly in a workmanlike manner and BETTER THAN ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THIS SECTION OF THE COUNTRY. All orders by letter or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

All kinds of new wheels and new parts of the watch manufactured for the trade at a reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, near the Post Office.

ap8tf. D. C. GREENLEAF.

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.

Indemnity can be had.

Steps are being taken by the Government to ascertain who have suffered loss in property, and the extent of such loss, by the late Sioux Indian outbreak, with the view of adjusting the same. The undersigned have all the necessary forms, and are possessed of superior advantages for having these claims allowed and settled in the shortest possible time, and will give special attention to such as are placed in their hands.

SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys
St. Paul, Sept. 24, 1862.

ROBERT P. LEWIS

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

St. Paul, Minnesota,

Office on Third-st., Roger's Block, near the Bridge,

ALSO BRANCH AGENT OF

"THE NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY,"

Of Washington, D. C., conducted by Harvey, Collins & Brace.

CLAIMS presented and prosecuted before Congress, Court of Claims and the Departments at Washington City. Special attention paid to securing Soldier's Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, &c.

☞ Advice given soldiers and their friends by letter or at the office, without charge.

03-d tw&wly

Miscellaneous.

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS.

A beautiful lot of

ALPACCAS & SARATOGA

PLAIDS,

ALSO

A handsome lot of

LIGHT PRINTS,

HAIR NETTS,

Graindine Veils, &c.,

Which we are offering at

REDUCED PRICES.

CALL AND SEE THEM,

At 146 Third Street.

L. C. BURT,

ap15-3m ST. PAUL.

REMOVAL!

COMBS

Has removed his BOOKSTORE to the

POST OFFICE BLOCK,

Third-St., St. Paul,

And is now in receipt of a choice lot of the latest Works, Magazines, &c., and a splendid lot of Stationery. jan23

GUNS AND PISTOLS.

WM. GOLCHER,

Third Street, St. Paul,

Calls the attention of Military and Sporting Classes, to his large and well selected stock of SHOT GUNS, WESSONS & BALLARD CARTRIDGE RIFLE, SMITH & WESSONS', COLT'S and others' make of PISTOLS, &c.

A large stock of Fishing Tackle of all descriptions.

Fine laminated steel barrel Shot Guns, made to order.

☞ Repairing promptly attended to. POWDER, SHOT and CAPS, for sale. my31-3m

DISTRICT COURT, STATE OF MINNESOTA—Second District, County of Ramsey—*Summons for relief.*

{ United States, 1863, May 11, M. L., Pl'ff's Att'y, United States—50 cents, Original Process.

Ira Bidwell and Henry E. Bidwell late partners under the name of Bidwell's Exchange Bank, against John R. Madison.

"The State of Minnesota,"

To the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which has been filed in the Office of the Clerk of said Court, at Saint Paul in said County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in Heyward's Block, in Saint Paul, in said county of Ramsey, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiffs in this action will have their damages assessed by a jury, or, the amount they are entitled to recover ascertained by the Court or under its direction and take judgment for the amount so assessed or ascertained.

Dated May 11th, 1863.

MORRIS LAMPREY,
Plaintiffs' Attorney,
Saint Paul, Min.
my12-43d

PRINCE & CO'S.

IMPROVED

MELODEONS!

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

The oldest establishment in the United States, employing 200 men, and finishing eighty instruments per week.

MANUFACTORY CORNER OF MARYLAND AND NIAGARA STREETS,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

WHOLESALE DEPOTS.

47 Fulton street.....New York
83 Lake street.....Chicago

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

Henry Tollman & Co.....Boston, Mass
W. F. Colbarn.....Cincinnati, O
Balmer & Weber.....St. Louis, Mo
James Bellak.....Philadelphia
A. Couse.....Detroit, Mich.
Ph. P. Werlein.....New Orleans
A. & S. Nordheimer.....Toronto C. W

Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND. These instruments are now in use not only in the United States and Canada, but also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held.

AT ALL INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITIONS THEY HAVE INVARIABLY BEEN AWARDED THE HIGHEST PREMIUM WHEN-EVER EXHIBITED IN COMPETITION WITH OTHERS.

We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our Illustrated Catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.

All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

Agents for the sale of our Melodeons may be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canada.

Address either

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 87 Fulton-st., N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 43 Lake-st., Chicago.

Or either of the above Wholesale Agents.

☞ For sale by MUNGER BROS., Agents, St. Paul, Minnesota. ap22-d1&w1y'64

ESTABLISHED 1760.

Peter Lorillard,

Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,

16 and 18 Chambers-St.,

(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York,)

Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot,
Fresh Scotch.

☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.

TOBACCO.

FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain; Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.

SMOKING.—Long; No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canaster; Turkish.

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. mar15-1y

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!

5 CENTS, 5 CENTS, 5 CENTS.

Paid for good No. 1 Cotton Rags. Four cents for the best kind of old white paper, and old books of any kind, and will send to any part of the city for them, if you leave your orders at Davenport's Book Store, Putnam's, P. O. Box 1542, or at West's, on Robert street, next to Third.

mar14tf J. WEST.

FOR SALE.

ST. PAUL PROPERTY.

$375 for a lot 50 feet by 150 in the vicinity of Jackson street and Twelfth.

A first-class Stone Store on Third street.

A lot on Minnesota street, near Third, with building.

Two Dwelling Houses, $800 each.

A beautiful lot 66 feet by 200 with fine grove of trees.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.

St. Paul, May 14, 1863.—d&w3m

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions*, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.

Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.

☞ !!! BEWARE!!! of all worthless imitations.

☞ See that "COSTAR'S" names is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.

☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.
☞ Sold by DAY & JENKS,
Wholesale and Retail Agents,
ap30-d1&w6m St. Paul, Minnesota.

EAGLE WORKS

MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

DO YOU WANT

STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS

PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,

PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,

PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,

PATENT STAMP MILLS

FOR

PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR

Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions prices, &c.; also,

SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS

AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

Too numerous to mention.

CHICAGO, - - ILLINOIS.

P. W. GATES, President.

N. B. Agents wanted everywhere.

mr7-d&w1y

BROAD ACRES!

760 ACRES of land from 3 to 12 miles of ST. PAUL, will be sold in tracts of 40 acres, 80, 120, 160 and 240. The soil is a rich loam, with *wood and water*. Terms part cash, and the balance, if desired, on long time.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.

St. Paul, June 6, 1863.—d&w6m.

CATHCART & CO.

AT THEIR OLD STORE,

Third Street, St. Paul,

Are in receipt of their

Spring Stock of Dry Goods

We have a large and beautiful assortment of

DRESS GOODS,

Which we would invite the Ladies special attention to.

We would invite Merchant Tailors to call and examine our stock of

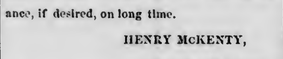
Cloths and Fancy Cassimeres,

Which is very large and desirable; we are selling low. To Merchants from the Country, we propose to job Goods at Chicago or Milwaukee prices—freight added. Call and examine before buying.

mar1-d&w1y CATHCART & CO.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Great Central Route



To New York, New England and the Canadas.

On and after SUNDAY, April 19th, 1863, trains leave the Great Central Union Depot, foot of Lake street, as follows:

7.30 a. m.—Day Express (Except Sundays) arrives at Detroit at 6.20 P. M., Suspension Bridge at 3.50 A. M., Albany, 3.00 P. M., New York, 8.45 P. M., Boston, 11.15 P. M.

7.15 p. m.—Night Express (Except Saturdays) arrives at Detroit at 6.05 A. M., Suspension Bridge, 4.50 P. M., Albany, 4.45 A. M., New York, 10.15 A. M., Boston, 2.20 P. M.

Cincinnati trains, via M. C. Railroad, leave Chicago at 7.30 A. M., Mail Train; 7.15 P. M. Fast Express.

The 7.15 P. M. train leaving Chicago runs through to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

RUTTAN'S PATENT VENTILATORS

On Cars of Day Express Trains.

Patent Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

Baggage Checked Through.

☞ Through tickets for sale at all Principal Railroad Offices in the West, at the General Office, corner Lake and Dearborn streets, (under the Tremont House,) Chicago, and at the Depot.

R. N. RICE, General Superintendent.
H. C. WENTWORTH,
my5-tf Gen'l Western Pass. Ag't, Chicago.

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.

In Maffets Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,

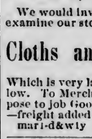
DEALER IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand the choicest Brans of Flour, Nice Leaf Lard, Lamb's Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.

He has made arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge. mar29.



POLLOCK,
DONALDSON AND
OGDEN,

DEALERS IN

China, Glass & Earthen Ware,

WITH AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF

Housekeeping Articles.

It is the design of this House to supply HOUSE KEEPERS with every possible want.

UNION BLOCK, No. 115 Third-st.,
COR. THIRD AND ROBERT-STS., MIN.
Je5-d&w

TAX DEEDS.

THE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY

Have now on hand the latest and best form of tax deeds. It is suitable for sales under the several acts of the Legislature, and in conformity with all their requisitions, and is prepared by the State authorities

Price 50 cents per dozen, or $3 per hundred.

Dry Goods.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

DRY GOODS,

From New York Auction Sales.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,

Are just receiving their third purchase of

Spring and Summer

DRY GOODS,

Bought at the recent

PANIC AUCTION SALES,

And offer to their old customers great bargains in

Ladies' Dress Goods,

AS FOLLOWS:

1,000 yards best quality Mozambique.
2,000 do striped Lenas, at 25 cents.
1,000 do Plaid Arsolinas, 35 cents.
800 do black and white Challies, 30 cents.
1,000 do striped Plaid and Mode.

COLORED ALPACCAS AND ORIENTAL LUSTRES.

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN LAWNS.

English & American Ginghams,

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN

CALICOES,

Some as low as 15 cents.

In Fancy Goods, we are prepared to offer great bargains.

Ladies' Collars,

Embroidered, Linen and Ruffled.

BAREGE AND GRENADINE VEILS.

CRAPE AND BLACK LACE VEILS.

Plain and Embroidered Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs, from 12½c to $1.

In Gloves and Hosiery,

We have every variety, for ladies and gentlemen.

Embroidery Braids, silk and worsted.

PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.

"BRADLEY'S" Celebrated HOOP SKIRT.

In Woollens we have Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Ladies' Cloakings, and Men's Wear of all kinds.

Also, Irish Linens, Table Linens, Table Covers, Oil Cloth Covers, &c.

We will sell at prices to DEFY competition. All purchasers of Dry Goods, at wholesale and retail, will find this the best place to buy for CASH.

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,

ST. PAUL, MIN.

my26-tf

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.

FOR SALE,

Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.

TERMS—Part cash and part credit.

Apply to D. COOPER,
ap10tf Irvine's Block

TO PROMOTE GOOD HEALTH

USE THE

DANDELION

AND

Wild Cherry Bitters.

In Pint Bottles, price 50c; in Quart Bottles, 75c. These Bitters are composed of the best Roots, Barks and Herbs known, and peculiarly adapted to the immediate cure of all diseases produced by an inactive liver.

Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE SICK HEADACHE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE JAUNDICE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE INDIGESTION.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE COSTIVENESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE HEART BURN.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE WEAKNESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE LOST APPETITE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE AGUE.

In its worst forms. They perform these cures simply, by one office, regulating the liver.

For sale by dealers in Medicines, everywhere.

S. HUNTINGTON, Proprietor,
Farmersburg, Clayton County, Iowa.

For sale by E. D. Biggs, H. W. Robinson, Paul Reiger, St. Paul; S. N. Wickersham, Charles Bensen, L. Welnand & Co., and S. Edwards, Wholesale Agent, Winona; Charles Hawley, Chatfield; D. B. Stout, Preston; S. Y. Hyde, Fillmore; Charles Morrill, Marion; Capt. Millis and J. D. Bunce, Pleasant Grove; S. B. Robinson, General Wholesale Agent, address Chatfield, Min.

Also—Huntington's Writing Fluid; Howe & Stevens' Family Dye Colors; Van Dusen's Worm Confections; Van Dusen's Magical Blueing; Alden's Condition Powders; Talman & Collins' Concentrated Extract of Lemon; Talman & Collins' Leather Preservative; Dutcher's Dead Shot for Bed Bugs; Sleeper's Lightning Fly Killer.

DAY & JENKS, St. Paul,
my27-1y Wholesale and Retail Agents.

GALEN'S DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED IN ST. PAUL, June, 1862, for the cure of the following complaints: CHRONIC AND PRIVATE DISEASES, including the VENEREAL DISEASE in all its forms, Stricture, Piles, Fistula, Rupture, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c. To YOUNG MEN, particular attention given to the secret infirmities of youth and manhood arising from certain secret habits. MIDDLE AGED and even OLD MEN, who feel a debility in advance of their years restored to vigor.

To THE LADIES.—Particular attention given to all Female Diseases. Agent for Dr. Dewee's FEMALE PILLS for obructions, irregularities, &c. Safe and certain at all times, but should not be used during pregnancy, as they would produce *Miscarriage*. Price $1.00 per box, and may be sent by mail. Also, Dr. GALEN'S PREVENTIVE INSTRUMENT, for those wishing to limit their offspring, will last a life time, and warranted to not injure the health. Price $2, and may be sent by mail.

A MEDICAL REPORT, containing 64 pages and 30 engravings, on the improved treatment of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Affections of the Testicles, Bladder and Kidneys, Diseases of Females, &c., can be had at the office for 15 cents or will be sent by mail in a sealed wrapper, to any address on receipt of price.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—Treated by correspondence, and Medicines sent under seal to cure any case at home.

In addition to a regular Medical Education, the Doctor has had many years' experience in the treatment of the above diseases, and by devoting himself exclusively to this department of practice, and preparing his own Medicines, he is enabled to cure all cases of Private Diseases, without risk or exposure, in the shortest possible time. Separate apartments always in reserve so that patients see no one but the doctor, and all business confidential.

☞ Office in Concert Hall, Third street.

OFFICE HOURS daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. Sundays from 2 to 5 P. M.

Address all communications to

DR. GALEN'S DISPENSARY,
my7 Saint Paul, Minnesota.

Insurance.

INSURANCE

O. CURTIS,

General Insurance Agent.

Phœnix Insurance Co.,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

City Fire Insurance Co.,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OF WISCONSIN.

OFFICE SECOND STORY OF THOMPSON'S NEW BLOCK,
mar11 Third-st., St. Paul, Minnesota.

FLOUR,

At Wholesale and Retail.

Extra and Double Extra,

Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,

AT THE

Cannon Falls Mills,

SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THIS MARKET.

Also, FEED for sale at the

FLOUR WAREHOUSE

OF

C. M. BROOME,

Third-st., between Jackson and Robert-sts.
jan31-1y

C. W. WOOLLEY,

LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,

FORWARDING

AND

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN GROCERIES

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.

AND

AGENT FOR THE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.

Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLLEY, ST. PAUL, For ——

jan1-d1y

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and to the boats *free of charge*. Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling attached to the premises.

St. Paul, April 9, 1863. ap11-1y

DR. DEMONTREVILLE,

DENTIST,

(Office in French's Block,)

Third Street, near the Post Office,

SAINT PAUL - - - - - - - MINNESOTA

jan29-1y

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

UNION STORE FOR SALE.

ROSEMOUNT, DAKOTA CO., MINN.

Consisting of a new frame house, well finished, thirty feet front by thirty-five deep; kitchen attached, fifteen feet; handsomely finished inside, grained throughout; matched parlors, with sliding doors; piazza in front and balcony above. Cistern containing 200 barrels of water, under the kitchen, with filter pump in the kitchen; a good well on the premises; a good barn attached; 14 acres of ground—half acre enclosed with picket fence. The only store within 10 miles. Every thing new on the premises. Property of H. A. C. Hines; occupied by Wm. O'Donnell.

Als, a good Farm for sale in Le Sueur county, north of Faribault; 160 acres; house, barn, well, and other buildings; fenced, and a good sugar orchard on the farm.

All the above will be sold at a very reasonable price, as the owner is going east. Inquire of Wm. O'Donnell, residing on the premises. [m28-m*

CURTICE & HALSTED,

CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND

Real Estate Agents,

Office in Macbubin's Block, Washington Street, between Third and Fourth-sts.,

Will promptly attend to any professional business entrusted to them. From a long residence here and a thorough knowledge of the different surveys both in the City and country, we have great facilities for executing our work with correctness and dispatch. Land bought and sold. Collections made. Taxes paid for non-residents at the lowest rates.

N. B.—Drawing Instruments and Paper for sale.

D. L. CURTICE. ap22-3m JOHN T. HALSTED.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &c.

F. W. TUCHELT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city. Sweet Briar Root Pipes, a large assortment. F. W. TUCHELT.

my6-1y Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank, St. Paul.

P. W. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent.

HOME,

OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

LORILLARD,

METROPOLITAN,

AND NIAGARA,

OF NEW YORK CITY.

Marine Insurance.

PHOENIX,

OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

LIFE,

MUTUAL BENEFIT,

OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

OFFICE AT GEO. LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,
my6 d1y Third street, St. Paul, Min.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

The undersigned will be on hand to supply

Families and Boats,

As usual during the Summer of 1863.

m31-3m CHAS. SYMONDS, Agent.

Post Office, St. Paul, Minnesota.

OFFICE HOURS.

On week days from 7 o'clock A. M. to 7½ o'clock P. M.

On Sundays, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

For LaCrosse—Eastern Mail—Leaves daily, except Friday, at 5 A. M.
Arrives daily, except Tuesday, at 8 P. M.

For Minneapolis—leaves daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.
Arrives daily—except Sunday, at 4 P. M.

For Stillwater—leaves daily, except Sunday, at 7 A. M.
Arrives daily, except Sunday, at 6 P. M.

For Hudson—leaves daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M.
Arrives daily, except Sunday, at 7 P. M.

For Mankato—leaves daily, except Sunday, at 10 A. M.
Arrives daily, except Sunday, at about 12 M.

For Northfield—leaves daily, except Sunday, at 4 A. M.
Arrives daily, except Sunday, at about 7 P. M.

For Sunrise City—leaves Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 6 A. M.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at about 7 P. M.

For Cannon Falls—leaves Tuesday, at 7 A. M.
Arrives Wednesday, at 7 P. M.

For Red Wing—leaves Wednesday, at 8 A. M.
Arrives Tuesday, at 6 P. M.

For Carver—leaves Thursday, at 7 A. M.
Arrives Wednesday, at 7 P. M.

For Cottage Grove—leaves Saturday, at 1 P. M.
Arrives Saturday, at 12 M.

Mails leaving before 7 o'clock A. M. close at 7 P. M.

All others close half an hour before the time of departing, except Eastern which closes at 9 P. M.

The postage upon all transient printed matter, foreign and domestic, and upon all letters, foreign and domestic, is now required to be fully prepaid by United States postage stamps, except in cases where prepayment on letters, &c., to foreign countries is optional and the senders do not wish to prepay.

Persons mailing letters, newspapers, &c., whether domestic or to foreign countries, should therefore ascertain at the office of mailing, the exact postage in each case and affix United States postage stamps of sufficient value to prepay the full postage thereon.

CHAS. NICHOLS, Postmaster.

St. Paul, November 15, 1862.

Burbank's Column.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH

Fast Freight Line.

OWNED AND MANAGED BY

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.

New York office, 1½ Murray street.

Boston office, 69 Washington street.

mar25-d1y

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN AMBRE, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash.

Je8 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIquors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISkey, for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARter boxes Raisins, crop of 186., at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONey Syrup, a choice article, for table use at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

150 BOXES W.-R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of dec 19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by dec12 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

420 BOXES ASSOR

THE CITY.

MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC CLUB.—Gov. Kidder, President of the Club, at the appointed hour introduced Mr. Dearborn, of Illinois. Mr. Dearborn expressed great pleasure at meeting such an intelligent audience, (there being some fifteen or twenty present,) and then proceeded to narrate some pleasant and startling reminescences of good old Democratic times, as Gov. Kidder promised he would in the course of his speech. Although it was an indictable offence to arraign the Administration, he well knew, yet, surrounded by a fearless and intelligent audience, he would proceed to review matters, and assert the sacred right of free speech which had in numerous instances been denied American citizens at the caprice of the authorities. (Great applause, Gov. Kidder giving the signal, when the intelligent audience would be expected to applaud the speaker.) Mr. Dearborn remembered, with pleasure, the time when Democrats and Republicans met night after night in Ingersoll's Hall, at the beginning of this war, to promote enlistments. He then appealed to his intelligent audience to know how they had been rewarded for their patriotism? "A proclamation, gentlemen, declaring this war was not to restore the Union, but to free 4,000,000 negroes. (At this juncture the signal being given the Speaker was greeted with tremendous applause.) Your patriotism was insulted, your sons were induced to enlist under false pretences, and they are now being slaughtered under the direction of a base military despot." (Great applause—that's so—from each of the intelligent auditors.) Mr. Dearborn continued to amuse and interest his intelligent audience for a time, in the manner above indicated, and closed by entering a complaint generally against the Administration and its policy. Western Virginia was admitted unconstitutionally; the habeas corpus act was suspended unconstitutionally; freedom of speech and of the press had been abridged unconstitutionally; emancipation was declared unconstitutionally; arrests had been made unconstitutionally, and the severest rebuke the Administration could receive would be the election by an overwhelming majority of the patriot C. L. Vallandigham, by the loyal people of Ohio, to the Governorship of that State, for which he devoutly hoped. [Long applause.]

Judge Sherburne was then introduced by the President. He endorsed heartily the remarks of Mr. Dearborn, but was so repeatedly interrupted by members of the audience passing in and out that he quit, disgusted with himself and the intelligent audience.

A DASTARDLY OUTRAGE.—Charles Dervane an Irishman, was examined yesterday on charge of having violated the person of Mary Schmidt. Mary, as her name indicates, is a German woman and testified by means of an interpreter. Her husband is a member of the Fourth regiment, and she lives with three small children, about two miles from the city on the Fort road. The oldest child is a boy of seven and a half years while the others are but four and two years of age respectively.

The mother and these children were the only occupants of the house and no other dwelling was within three squares. This brute Dervane entered the house about eleven o'clock at night by means of the kitchen window, and deaf to all entreaties overpowered and violated the woman who is temporarily deprived of her natural protector by his absence among the defenders of the country. After having accomplished his hellish purpose he refused to leave the house and remained until morning, when Mary sent her boy to the neighbors for help, and during the absence of the boy he voluntarily took his departure.

The case was adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, in order to secure the attendance of another witness.

Dervane was arrested Monday night, at the "Cave," by Chief Cummings and Capt. Morton. He has been at the Police Court previously, and is to all appearances a low vagabond, and we hope he will receive the full measure of justice.

No one could listen to the tale of wrongs suffered by this German woman without believing that she had been cruelly outraged, and wishing that swift vengeance might come upon the villian who was guilty of the act.

THE SCHOOL CELEBRATION ON THE FOURTH.—The School Committee of the Board of Education met on Monday evening to make arrangements for the school celebration on the Fourth.

They decided to have the children meet at the several schools in the morning, and march from thence to the Atheneum. The exercises will commence at this place punctually at 10½ o'clock.

The services of the Great Western Band have been secured, and the following is the programme laid down:

1. Music.
2. Salutatory Poem, by Miss Annie J. Gibbons, pupil of Washington School.
3. Music.
4. Reading of part of the Declaration of Independence, by Prof. Smith of Adams School.
5. National Anthem—America—singing by school children with Band accompaniment.
6. Declamation—John Adams' Address on Adoption of Declaration of Independence.
7. Music.
8. Reading of extracts from Washington's Farewell Address, by Prof. Gates.
9. Song—Hail Columbia.
10. Declamation — Washington — by Minnie Sherburne, pupil of Adams' School.
11. Music.
12. Oration, by Prof. Foster, of Washington School.
13. Music.
14. Poem, by Miss Jennie Cramsie, pupil of Adams' School.
15. Star Spangled Banner, by audience, with Band accompaniment.

At the conclusion of these proceedings, the children will adjourn to the Public Square near the Atheneum, where a pic nic will be held. It is expected that the exercises at the Athencum will not exceed two hours in length.

THE GOOD TEMPLARS' PIC-NIC.—If fine weather, a beautiful spot, hilarity and enjoyment, no accident, but lots of nice and racy incidents, constitute a success, the Nic-nic given by the members of Dashaway Lodge yesterday, was a complete success. About forty or fifty persons were present, and each and every one enjoyed himself or herself to the extreme of satisfaction. The day was spent in fishing, swinging, sailing, playing games, and other amusements. The dinner was set in the Grove, and so liberal was the cheer provided that there was enough for five times the number present. It would be impossible. In the short space of "an item," to narrate a fraction of the numerous mirthful incidents and occurrences that transpired, each adding intensely to the gleeful gayety of the day. Suffice it to say that from first to last it was a success, reflecting credit on its managers, and giving a day of unalloyed pleasure to each person who was so fortunate as to be present.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT—*Eighth Day.*—The United States vs. Geo. L. Becker and R. R. Nelson.—This case, which was pending when the Court adjourned on Monday, was yesterday again taken up and disposed of.

The defendant's, sureties of ex-Postmaster Cave, claimed that he embezzled large sums of public money early in his official term, and that this was the defalcation complained of, and on this alleged state of facts they claimed the benefit of the statute of limitations.

The jury after a short absence, brought in a verdict for the plaintiff, assessing the damages at $2,389.20.

ATTACK ON AN ENROLLING OFFICER.—Mr. N. N. Thompson, an enrolling officer, was assaulted a short time since by an Irishman named Patrick Griffin, while making the enrolment in West St. Paul. Patrick on being asked for his name responded by knocking the officer down and fled to parts unknown. He returned yesterday thinking probably the affair was forgotten, but making his appearance in this city he was arrested by Deputy Provost Marshal Hayes and handed over to the custody of the United States Marshal. He will be examined before Commissioner Cardoze this afternoon and should be made a severe example of, to prevent a similar occurrence in the future.

EXAMINATIONS AT THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The following arrangements have been made for the conducting of the examinations at the several Public Schools:

JEFFERSON SCHOOL.

Wednesday, July 1, 1863.

From 9 A. M. to 10, Walnut street School.
From 10 A. M. to 11, Second Primary, (Mrs. Haseltine's).
From 2 P. M. to 3½, Intermediate Department.
From 3½ P. M. to 5, Grammar School.

WASHINGTON SCHOOL.

Thursday, July 2.

From 9 A. M. to 12, Seventh street School.
From 10 A. M. 10½, Second Primary.
From 10½ A. M. to 11, First Primary.
From 11 A. M. to 12, Intermediate.
From 2 P. M. to 5, Grammar School.

ADAMS SCHOOL.

Tuesday, July 31.

Alphabetical Department, (Miss Bray.) from 9 A. M. to 9:30.—30 minutes.
Second Primary (Miss Morrow,) from 9:30 to 10:10—40 minutes.
First Primary, (Miss Eggleston,) from 10:10 to 11—50 minutes.
Intermediate, (Mrs. Gates,) 11 to 12—60 minutes.
Grammar School, from 2 P. M., to 3:30—90 minutes.
Intermediate Department, from 3:30 to 3:50—20 minutes.
Grammar School, from 3:50 to 5—10 minutes.

MR. LASCELLE'S Concert, on Monday evening, was a marked success. The audience, although not of a character to indulge in the more boisterous demonstrations of applause, evinced their appreciation of Mr. Lascelles efforts by unmistakable marks of approbation. Few among the audience were prepared to find in Mr. Lascelles so excellent an artist, and the impression of last evening will serve him a good purpose, should he choose to visit us again.

POLICE COURT.—Another wife whipping case was brought up and after the attentive husband was fined the devoted wife wept powerfully and begged tremendously for the release of her husband and the Justice accordingly remitted his fine. This is the second instance within a few days wherein the repentant wife has secured both the conviction and release of her husband.

ROBERT P. ELFELT, an old St. Paulite writing from Portland, Oregon, makes mention of our old friend George H. Heldin, whom many of our citizens will remember. A newspaper notice says he has charge of the preliminary survey of the Oregon part of the route of a proposed Railroad between Portland and the Sacramento Valley.

FESTIVAL FOR THE CHILDREN.—The Christ Church Festival at Ingersoll's Hall will be continued this afternoon, commencing at three o'clock, for the benefit of the Sunday School children of the city. Admission fifteen cents. There will be an abundance of nice things for the little ones. The articles left will be sold at auction at six o'clock.

MESSENGERS for Fort Abercrombie will leave Col. Miller's headquarters to-morrow. They go to communicate with the expedition when it reaches that point, and those who desire to forward letters to their friends can do so by leaving them at Col. Miller's headquarters to-day.

FUNERAL NOTICE.—The funeral of the late Wm. H. Munger will take place at 10 o'clock to-day, from the residence of his brother, on St. Anthony street.

THE STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL at Ingersoll's Hall last evening was a brilliant success.

Steamboat and River News.

☞ The rains which have seemed impending for several days, have again acted like a mirage, fading away, and mocking our hopes. The arrangements made by our Packet Companies to run light draught boats, have proved successful. The boats now make regular trips, and passengers going down or coming up, are sure of connections, and good accommodations.

☞ The Jeannette Roberts arrived yesterday at noon with a large number of passengers, and departed at 6½ o'clock last night to connect with the Prairie du Chien and Dunleith Packet. She leaves again this morning at the same hour.

☞ The Chippewa Falls arrived yesterday morning, and departed at 9 o'clock in connection with the La Crosse Line. She will be in port this morning and depart again at 9 o'clock A. M.

☞ The Ariel arrived on time yesterday and departed in the afternoon for Carver. This little Packet makes regular trips, and generally on railroad time.

☞ The Franz Sigel will arrive from the Rapips this morning, and leave again in connection with the Tamarac Line. She is commanded by Commodore Reaney.

☞ The Stella Whipple, Capt. Webber, will leave for the Rapids this morning at 9 o'clock.

☞ The G. H. Gray, which has been chartered by the Davidson Line as a freight boat, left yesterday for Prescott with a lot of grain in bulk and sacks. The G. H. Gray was inspected here and received her papers in due form.

Arrivals at the Hotels.

INTERNATIONAL.

Jno N Hall, Mankato; Bradfore H Grant, Connecticut; Mrs Little and daughter, St Anthony; Thomas J Little, Red Wing; F F Morton and family, Portland, Ohio; E Dunbar, Philadelphia; Jared Benson, Anoka; F Steele, Fort Snelling; H Igleheardt; Geo M Bennett and wife, Hanford, Conn; R S Bennett, New York; S A Bennett, do; J A Armstrong, Owatonna; J C N Cotrell and wife, Farribalt; Solomon Shaw, Auston; Sylvester Smith, do; D S Harsha and lady, Owatonna; H F Busbe, Iowa; O Smith, Galena; W Woodward and lady, and two daughters, Maryland; H B Reed, do; Mrs Reed do; J D Harrison, lady and two children, do; M A Campbell, Boonville, N Y; Miss Campbell, Utica, N Y; O H Davis and family, St Louis.

MERCHANTS.

W Q Warner, St. Peter; E T Carr and lady, U S A; E M McLean, New York; B H Grant, Conn; A Manly, Belle Plaine; A Allen, Hastings; D Patterson, Bangor, N Y; E B Allen and wife, Terra Haute, Ind; Miss Hattie Fitch, McGregor, Iowa; Miss Katie Fitch, do; Ed McKinnie, Prescott; H D Cunningham, Minneapolis; Wm Secgar and wife, Le Sueur; David Patten, Ottawa; E Pennington, Sibon, N Y; Chas Betchler, Red Wing; C G Blackwell, N Y; S P Blackwell, do; W R Baxter, Shakopee; D Y Smith, Anoka; D E Sheal, Red River; A A Sargo, Madison, Wis; C C Cooper, Fort Snelling; E O Chapel, do; Martin Jansen, Red River; E H Small, Galena; D S Fisk, Pacific Coast; A Guess, Odina; Seth Washburn, Red Wing.

Monetary & Commercial.

COMMERCIAL.

Daily Review of the St. Paul Markets.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 22.

The wheat market to-day shows an absence of any change, and but little activity. It is reported weaker at about the same rates, with small receipts. The rates to-day ranged from 95c to $1.

In other grains there were no transactions reported, and the market seemed to be without interest.

The family produce market is scantily supplied. Good Butter is scarce, and commands 10@12½c wholesale. Eggs are firmer at 10c. Poultry in request at 35@40c.

The receipts of flour have averaged 50 barrels per day for a few days past, and the market is well supplied. Good favorite extra brands wholesale at $4.50, and XX at $5.50. There is a very good feeling in the market.

[By Telegraph.]

Milwaukee Money Market.

MILWAUKEE, June 23.

Gold 40@41. New York quotations 43¾@43¾.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, June 23.

Stocks were active and better. Money and exchange unchanged.

Reading 101; Erie 95⅛; N. Y. C. 119½.
Gold 33⅜.
U. S. 6's 68; Coupons 102½; 6's 81; Coupons 109¾; 5's 65 101¼; Coupons 100; 7.30's 106⅛; Mo. 6's 68¾.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Market.

NEW YORK, June 23.

Flour dull and irregular. 5@10c lower on Wa'n. 5.40@5.50, extra; 5.80@5.90 R. H. O.

Wheat opened firm, and closed dull and drooping at 1.42@1.48 for Red Western.

Corn 75@75½c.

Oats dull.

Pork quiet.

Lard steady.

Whiskey quiet at 43½@45.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, June 23.

[By Telegraph.]

Flour dull and drooping. Sales 700 bbls Lafayette winter on private terms. One hundred bbls spring extra at $5.

Wheat closing firmer. Sales 48,300 bushels No. 1 Spring in Store at 116. Five thousand bushels in Higby's at 112. Three hundred rejected at 84.

[By Telegraph.]

Liverpool Market.

CAPE RACE, June 23.

The Canada from Liverpool the 13th and Queenstown the 14th, was boarded off here last night. Her advices are two days later.

Breadstuffs on Friday closed with a declining tendency.

Wheat slightly declined. Red Western 8s 9d. Corn lower. Mixed 28s.

Provisions unchanged, except bacon, which declined 6d@1s. Lard easier.

SECOND DISPATCH.

Breadstuffs dull but steady.

Flour tending downward. American 21s@35s.

Wheat heavy, and all qualities slightly lower. Red Western, 8s 9d@10s 5d; White Western, 10s 8d@11s.

Corn declining. Mixed, 28s; White, 30s@32s.

The same authorities report Beef dull and unchanged. Lard easier.

London Markets.

LONDON, June 13.

Baring Bros. reported breadstuffs quiet.

Sugar tends downward.

Tea quiet and steady.

Coffee easier.

Consols 92@92¼ for money. Erie 59½@60½.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

LIVERPOOL, June 12—P. M.

Cotton sales to-day 6,000 bales. Market firmer and prices unchanged.

OFFICIAL.

Laws of the United States,

Passed at the Third Session of the Thirty-Seventh Congress.

[PUBLIC—No. 56.]

AN ACT to modify existing laws imposing duties on imports, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all goods, wares, and merchandise now in public stores or bonded warehouses, on which duties are unpaid, having been in bond more than one year and less than three years, when the act entitled "An act increasing temporarily the duties on imports, and for other purposes," approved July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, went into effect, may be entered for consumption and the bonds cancelled at any time before the first day of June next, on payment of the duties at the rates prescribed by the act aforesaid, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That section fourteen of an act entitled "An act increasing temporarily the duties on imports, and for other purposes," approved July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, be and the same hereby is modified so as to allow cotton and raw silk as reeled from the cocoon, of the growth or produce of countries beyond the Cape of Good Hope, to be exempt from any additional duty when imported from places this side of the Cape of Good Hope, for two years from and after the passage of this act.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of an act entitled "An act to authorize protection to be given to citizens of the United States, who may discover deposits of guano," approved August eighteen, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, as prohibits the export thereof, is hereby suspended in relation to all persons who have complied with the provisions of section second of said act for two years from and after July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the proviso in section fifteen of an act entitled "An act increasing temporarily the duties on imports, and for other purposes," approved July fourteen eighteen hundred and sixty-two, shall be construed to include any ship, vessel, or steamer to or from any port or place south of Mexico down to and including Aspinwall and Panama.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That in lieu of the duties now imposed by law there shall be levied and collected upon printing paper unsized, used for books and newspapers exclusively, twenty per centum ad valorem; upon seedlac and sticklac the same duties now imposed upon gum shellac; upon polishing powders, of all descriptions, Frankfort black, and Berlin, Chinese, fig and wash blue, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the passage of this act the duty on petroleum and coal illuminating oil, crude and not refined, when imported from foreign countries in a crude state, shall be twenty per centum ad valorem and no more.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the passage of this act there shall be allowed a drawback on fore gn saltpetre manufactured into gunpowder in the United States and exported therefrom, equal in amount to the duty paid on the foreign saltpetre from which it shall be manufactured, to be ascertained under such regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury and no more: *Provided*, That ten per centum of the amount of such drawbacks so allowed shall be retained for the use of the United States by the collectors paying such drawbacks re-pectively.

Approved, March 3, 1863.

[PUBLIC—No. 57.]

AN ACT to promote the efficiency of the corps of engineers and of the ordnance department, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the corps of topographical engineers, as a distinct branch of the army, is hereby abolished, and from and after the passage of this act is merged into the corps of engineers, which shall have the following organization, viz: one chief engineer, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of a brigadier general; four colonels; ten lieutenant colonels; twenty majors; thirty captains; thirty first lieutenants, and ten second lieutenants.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the general officer provided by the first section of this act shall be selected from the corps of engineers as therein established; and that officers of all lower grades shall take rank according to their respective dates of commission in the existing corps of engineers or corps of topographical engineers.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That no officer of the corps of engineers below the rank of a field officer shall hereafter be promoted to a higher grade before having passed a satisf ctory examination before a board of three engineers senior to him in rank; and should the officer fail at said examination, he shall be suspended from promotion *from* [for] one year, when he shall be re-examined, and upon a second failure shall be dropped by the President from the army.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be added to the ordinance department one lieutenant colonel, two majors, eight captains, eight first lieutenants; the additional officers herein authorized to be appointed by promotion, so far as the present officers of the ordnance corps will permit, and the residue to be appointed by transfers from other regiments or corps of the army: *Provided*, That no officer of the ordnance department below the rank of a field officer shall be promoted or commissioned to a higher grade, nor shall any officer of the army be commissioned as an ordnance officer, until he shall have passed a satisfactory examination before a board of not less than three ordnance officers senior to him in rank; and should such officer fail on such examination, he shall be suspended from promotion or appointment for one year, when he may be re-examined before a like board, and if upon such second examination an ordnance officer fail, he shall be dismissed from the service, and if an officer of the army he shall not be commissioned.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That section two of the act approved March three, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, entitled "An Act to provide for the payment of horses and other property lost or destroyed in the military service of the United States," shall be construed to include the steamboats and other vessels, and "railroad engines and cars," in the property to be allowed and paid for when destroyed or lost under the circumstances provided for in said act.

Sec 6. *And be it further enacted*, That all payments of advanced bounty made to enlisted men who have been discharged before serving out the term required by law for its payment in full shall be allowed in the settlement of the accounts of paymasters at the Treasury, but hereafter, in all such cases, the amount so advanced shall be charged against the enlisted men, unless the discharge be upon surgeon's certificate for wounds received or sickness incurred since their last enlistment.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That upon any requisition hereafter being made by the President of the United States for militia, any person who shall have volunteered or been drafted for the service of the United States for the term of nine months, or a shorter period, may enlist into a regiment from the same State to serve for the term of one year, and any person so enlisting shall be entitled to and receive a bounty of fifty dollars, to be paid in time and manner provided by the act of July twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty one, for the payment of the bounty provided for by that act.

Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the officers of the medical department shall unite with the line officers of the army under such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War in supervising the cooking within the same, as an important sanitary measure, and that said medical department shall promulgate to its officers such regulations and instructions as may tend to insure the proper preparation of the ration of the soldier.

Sec. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That cooks shall be detailed, in turn from the privates of each company of troops in the service of the United States, at the rate of one cook for each company numbering less than thirty men, and the cooks for each company numbering over thirty men, who shall serve ten days each.

Sec. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States be and he is hereby authorized to cause to be enlisted, for each cook, two under cooks of African descent, who shall receive for their full compensation ten dollars per month, and one ration per day—three dollars of said monthly pay may be in clothing.

Sec. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That the army ration shall hereafter include pepper, in the proportion to four ounces to every hundred rations.

Sec. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That the increase of rank of officers and in the number of officers provided for in this act, shall continue only during the existence of the present rebellion; and thereafter the several officers promoted under this act shall have the respective rank they would have had if this act had not passed, and the number shall be reduced by the President to the number authorized by law prior to the passage of this act.

Approved, March 3, 1863.

[PUBLIC—No. 51.]

AN ACT to disapprove of the twenty-sixth section of the act of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Nevada, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twenty-six of an act of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Nevada entitled "An act to provide for the formation of corporations for certain purposes," approved December twenty, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, said section being as follows: "Section 26. All corporations heretofore formed under the provisions of acts of incorporation in other States or Territories, and holding or owning property within this Territory of such character as specified in section first of this act, and managed by a board or boards of trustees or directors, and having their principal place of business outside the limits of this Territory, are hereby required to remove their places of business, principal offices, books, and papers, heretofore kept, or necessary for the transaction of such business, to some point to be designated by said corporation, within the limits of this territory within six months after the passage of this act, or otherwise such corporation or corporations shall be disregarded in law as a corporation, and the corporators or stockholders thereof be treated as tenants in common, or joint owners of such property so owned or held within this Territory. Any corporation, by filing and recording its certificate of incorporation, or a certified copy thereof, with the Secretary of the Territory, and with the clerk of the county in which such corporation may locate as the principal place of business, and fully complying with all the provisions of this act, shall be deemed sufficient to entitle such corporation to all the rights and privileges under the provisions of this act," be and the same is hereby annulled and made void.

Section 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all incorporated companies, duly organized within any State or Territory of the United States, may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, in the several courts of the Territory of Nevada, any thing in the laws of said Territory to the contrary notwithstanding. [Approved, March 3, 1863.

[PUBLIC—No. 59.]

AN ACT for increasing the revenue by reservation and sale of town sites on public lands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of the President of the United States to reserve from the public lands, whether surveyed or unsurveyed, town sites on the shores of harbors, at the junction of rivers, important portages, or any natural or prospective centres of population.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That when, in the opinion of the President, the public interests require it, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to cause any of said reservations, or part thereof, to be surveyed into urban or suburban lots of suitable size, and to fix by appraisement of disinterested persons their cash value, and to offer the same for sale at public outcry to the highest bidder, and thence afterward to be held subject to sale at private entry according to such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided*, That no lot shall be disposed of at public sale or private entry for less than the appraised value thereof: *And provided further*, That said sales shall be conducted by the register and receiver of the land office in the district in which said reservations may be situated, in accordance with the laws and rules and instructions of the department regulating the sales of public lands.

Approved, March 3, 1863.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 12.]

JOINT RESOLUTION authorizing the appointment of a commissioner to revise and codify the naval laws of the United States.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be and is hereby authorized to appoint (by and with the consent of the Senate) a commissioner, whose duty it shall be to revise and codify the naval laws of the United States, and report such revised code to Congress at its next session. The annual salary of said commissioner shall be three thousand dollars.

Approved, March 3, 1863.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 14.]

A RESOLUTION to facilitate the payment of sick and wounded soldiers in the hospitals and convalescent camps.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Paymaster General be and he hereby is authorized and directed to take immediate measures for the prompt payment of the sick and wounded soldiers in the convalescent camps, hospitals, and elsewhere, so that they may be fully paid within sixty days from and after the passage thereof.

Approved, March 3, 1863.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

O. CURTIS, *General Insurance Agent.* Office in Thompson's Block, Third street.

L. H. Clute, Agent for Ætna Insurance Company, St. Anthony.

June 24th, 1863. dly

A FINE ASSORTMENT of the American manufactured Watch adjusted to heat and cold, and the most perfect timer made. A. BLAKEMAN sells them at manufactory prices. Don't mistake the place. Be sure that you call in at THE NEW JEWELRY STORE. ap18-1y

NOTICE TO LUMBERMEN.—All persons desirous of cutting PINE TIMBER ON SCHOOL LANDS, the ensuing season, will please designate immediately the section, town and range, on which they wish a permit, that a minimum price for thousand feet may be established preparatory to a public sale.

St. Paul, June 22d, 1863.

CHAS. McILRATH,
jo23-d&wtw State Land Commissioner.

TAKE NOTICE.—That the Messrs. Warner sell at their Auction Rooms, at 10 o'clock this morning, Lounges, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Carpets, Chairs, Tables, &c., &c. A lot of miscellaneous books—German and English—crockery and wood-ware, tools and "traps." Look out for bargains.

ICE CREAM SALOON.—Jo. Hall's well known ice creamery is now open for the season. He has nothing but pure creams, fresh from the country daily, and flavored in the most delicious manner. The Ladies' Parlor is open every evening. my30-1m

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY having purchased of J. C. Burbank & Co., certain routes heretofore run by them, would respectfully state that they are now prepared to receipt through to New York, Chicago, and all point reached by Express, Freights, Packages and Moneys, and will attend to collecting Drafts, Notes and Accounts, and all General Express Business. For tariff rates call at their office, 217 Third st., opposite Stage Office.

Office hours from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.

my3-3m E. F. WARNER, Agent.

THE DISEASES OF ERROR, (*Les Maladies d'Erreur.*)—I, John B. Ogden, M. D., author and publisher of the above work, do hereby promise and agree to send (free of charge) to any young man who will write for it, a sample copy for perusal. The proper study of mankind is MAN. This valuable work is issued and sent forth for the benefit of suffering humanity. It treats in simple language on all the diseases of Error, including Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility, Indigestion, Melancholy, Insanity, Wasting Decay, Impotency, &c., &c.—giving safe speedy, and effectual prescriptions for their permanent cure, together with much valuable information. All who favor me with a desire to read my work shall receive a sample copy by return mail, free of charge.

Address
JOHN B. OGDEN, M. D.
No. 60 Nassau St. New York.
may 4-d&w3m.

IMPOSITION.—Passengers for St. Paul and Intermediate Points, leave Chicago by Chicago and North Western Railway, at 8.45 A. M.

VIA PRAIRIE DU CHIEN,

Arrive at Prairie du Chien at 6.30 P. M., making direct connection with steamers, and getting supper on board.

VIA LA CROSSE,

Arrive at La Crosse at 9 P. M.

No change of cars between Chicago and Prairie du Chien.

☞ Time through to St. Paul, &c., same by both routes.

No extra charge for meals and state-room on steamers.

E. P. BACON, Gen'l Ticket Ag't.

My attention has been called to the above circular circulated on the cars of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and in Chicago, which is an imposition on the public, as the citizens of St. Paul well know that it is false, and that the boats of the Davidson Line in connection with the La Crosse Railroad, arrive here from eight to fifteen hours ahead of the boats running in connection with the Prairie du Chien Railroad.

my10-tf WM. F. DAVIDSON.

Editors St. Paul Press:

REPLY TO CAPT. DAVIDSON.—Having observed a communication in your paper from Capt. W. F. Davidson, alleging that a statement contained in a certain advertisement bearing my signature, to the effect that the time from Chicago to St. Paul, is the same via Prairie du Chien and La Crosse, is an "imposition" upon the public, I deem it due to myself and to the line I represent, to state the facts in the case definitely.

I maintain that the time is *practically* the same by both lines, as the boats from La Crosse arrive at St. Paul at from seven to ten o'clock in the evening, and those from Prairie du Chien at from ten to two o'clock in the night, passengers by the latter boats remaining on board undisturbed, until morning.

The limits of an ordinary advertisement, such as the one referred, will not admit of the statement of circumstances at length; they must be stated briefly, in general terms, and I submit to the judgment of the traveling public, whether there is any "imposition" in the statement referred to.

Respectfully Yours,

E. P. BACON,
Gen'l Ticket Agent M. & Prairie du Chien R. R.
ST. PAUL, May 11, '63.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription, is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg,
my4-d&w3m] Kings County, New York.

HENRY McKENTY,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

☞ Will also locate Land Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission. jans-d&wly

FLORENCE SEWING

MACHINE AGENCY,

Directly opposite Stees' Furniture Store,

Third Street,

Makes FOUR DISTINCT STITCHES on one and the same machine, all of which make the seam alike on both sides of the fabric.

It combines all the good qualities of other first class Machines, and possesses many advantages over any and all of them.

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All persons afflicted with DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS, Sore and Inflamed Eyes, Noises and Discharges from the Ear, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Epilepsy [fits], Scrofula, Dyspepsia Liver Complaint, Impure Blood and Skin, Bronchetis, Asthma and Consumption, have now a rare opportunity of being quickly and skillfully treated and cured by Dr. Herschal's original and highly successful medical system of CHEMICOPATHY and ELECTROPATHY.

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These were added to our present full assortment in consequence of the great demand and short supply in the New York market. She will sell at a small profit on the New York invoice price.

Wholesale dealers will get a margin. je16-2w

EXPRESS NOTICE.

We are now running Messengers to

ST. ANTONY AND MINNEAPOLIS

Twice Daily,

Leaving St. Paul at 11.30 A. M. and 5 P. M.; returning arrive at 8.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M. Packages weighing 50 lbs. or less, and not exceeding $50 in value will be carried for TEN CENTS, and delivered at owner's doors. Particular attention will be paid to filling orders. Purchases will be made at best rates obtainable and no charge made for such services.

Express matter for St. Cloud and all intermediate points will leave St. Paul, Mondays at 5.45 A. M. and Tuesdays and Thursdays at 5.00 P. M. whereby the said Albert Fuller conveyed to the said Thomas B. Winston, his executors, administrators and assigns, the following described premises, situate in said county of Ramsey, and State of Minnesota, viz: Lot number nine (9), of block forty-five (45), in Rice & Irvine's Addition to the city of St. Paul, to secure the payment of the sum of three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, according to the conditions of three certain promissory notes, executed and delivered by said Fuller to said Winston, described in said mortgage;

And, whereas, there is now claimed to be due, and is due, on the said mort

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III. SAINT PAUL, THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1863. NUMBER 149.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

☞ THIS paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, THURSDAY, JUNE 25.

TWO PRESIDENTS VS. THE PIONEER.

If the *Pioneer* had not so confidently certified to its own competency to overthrow the arguments of the President, and correct his errors of logic and law, we really don't think we should have ever thought of asking its opinion on a question of constitutional jurisprudence; and after having interrogated the oracle, we really don't see that we, or the world at large, are much the wiser for the answer.

The *Pioneer* denies "that the President, in time of invasion or rebellion, has the right or lawful power, 'on his responsibility to the controlling powers of the Constitution,' to authorize the arrest and restraint of a citizen, in disregard of the civil tribunals, when the same is deemed by him indispensable to the public safety," "outside the lines of the military forces in the field, and within the limits of the loyal States, where the processes and jurisdiction of civil tribunals are unimpeded and unrestricted, on account of rebellion;" but concedes such power to the President "in the disloyal States where the military is the only power capable of executing its decrees," and then "only as a necessity of the time and place." The power then exists, and there are localities and circumstances in which it may be rightfully exercised. But what is the essential fact which justifies the exercise of the power in any locality or under any circumstances? The *Pioneer* itself, in answering the question for one locality, answers it for all. "Necessity of time and place" is the only warrant for the act; or in the words of a much better authority, the exercise of the power is only constitutional when and where it is "*indispensable to the public safety.*" It is not because the civil tribunals are inoperative within the localities where rebellion exists that they are superceded by the military power, but because such supersedure is "indispensable to the public safety."

But the *Pioneer* tells us that the simple fact that the insurrection has not extended at a particular time to a particular locality, deprives the President of his Constitutional right to exercise a power indispensable at that time and place to the public safety. But where does it find the warrant for this arbitrary exception, which virtually gives impunity to the agents of rebellion beyond the military lines? The Constitution makes no such distinction. It says implicitly that the *Habeas Corpus* may be suspended in a time of invasion or rebellion, but it makes no arbitrary local limitations, beyond the simple requirements of public safety.

We are inclined to think that President Lincoln lays down the law in the matter much more clearly than the *Pioneer*. But if President Lincoln is not sufficiently good authority we suppose our neighbor will hardly question President Jefferson's construction of the powers of the Executive in a time of national danger.

General Wilkinson made an arbitrary arrest of Aaron Burr, in a State where there was no rebellion or insurrection, and "where the processes and jurisdiction of the civil tribunals were unimpeded," on the mere belief that he meditated rebellion. Some persons objected to the act. President Jefferson, in replying to the letter of a friend, used the following language, to which we beg to call our neighbor's respectful attention:

> The question you propose—whether circumstances do not sometimes occur which make it a duty in officers of high trust to assume authorities beyond the law—is easy of solution in principle, but sometimes embarrassing in practice. A strict observance of the written laws is doubtless one of the high duties of a good citizen, but it is not the highest. *The laws of necessity, of self-preservation, of saving our country when in danger, are all of higher obligation.* To lose our country by a scrupulous adherence to written law, would be to lose itself with life, liberty, property, and all those who are enjoying them with us; thus absurdly sacrificing the end to the means.
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> * * * *
>
> In judging the case, we are bound to consider the state of the information, correct and incorrect, which he (Wilkinson) then possessed, * * * *The danger of their rescue—of their continuing their machinations, the tardiness and weakness of the law, apathy of the judges, active patronage of the whole tribe of lawyers, unknown disposition of the juries,* and hourly expectation of the enemy, salvation of the city and of the Union itself, which would have been convulsed to its centre had that conspiracy succeeded; *all these constituted a law of necessity and self-preservation, and reentered the values pognati supreme over the written law.* The officer who is called to act on this superior ground, does indeed risk himself on the justice of the controlling powers of the constitution, *and his situation makes it his duty to incur that risk.*

The *Pioneer* has a curious answer to our second question, the President's telling and self-answering interrogatory: "Must I shoot the simple-minded soldier boy who deserts, while I must not touch a hair of a wily agitator who induces him to desert?"

To this question the answer of the *Pioneer* is: "The *President* should do neither; the *law* should do both." The nonsensical quibble which pretends to find a distinction between the law and the responsible executor of the law we pass bye. "The law should do both"—should it? What law? It is not the civil law which seizes, tries and shoots deserters. The law is military and the tribunal military.

The necessity of the case is its sole, as it is its sufficient, justification. Is the necessity for summary process less in the case of the wily villain who induces him to desert? Is the public safety more imperiled by a single case of desertion than by the efforts of a disloyal demagogue who labors to spread disaffection among a whole army? But the *Pioneer* tells us the latter must be tried by the *criminal* law. What good reason, what reason of any sort, consistent with public policy, can be given for giving the smooth-tongued demagogue who is trying to undermine the discipline and military allegiance of a whole army—by words and artifices cunningly measured to evade the letter of the civil law—what reason can be given for allowing him, the adroit instigator of desertions, the benefit of all the endless devices and quirks and quibbles by which shrewd lawyers manage, when they will, to defeat the ends of law—which is not a tenfold stronger reason for giving the protection of the civil tribunals to his comparatively innocent victim—the "simple minded soldier boy" whom he has misled?

MAJOR HATCH'S COMMAND.

Major Hatch is energetically engaged in raising men for his Crow-catching Indian expedition. In this city A. T. Chamblin has undertaken to raise a company, and Capt. Geo. C. Whitcomb has been authorized to recruit a company in the counties of the upper Mississippi—Stearns, Wright, Anoka, &c—and for this purpose will make his headquarters at Monticello and St. Cloud. Captain Whitcomb, who is well known throughout that section for his energy and resolution, is just the man to lead a company of those bold border boys who hate Indians worse than they hate snakes.

Capt. T. M. Saunders of this city is also engaged in raising a company. The men are to be enlisted for three years or during the Indian war.

Major Hatch's expedition is of a character so attractive to our adventurous frontiermen, and promises so speedy a vengeance for the wrongs they have suffered at the hands of the Indians, that his officers will have, we should think, little difficulty in at once securing men enough of the right sort, even if their invitations were not seconded by the impending draft.

AGENTS FOR THE COLLECTION OF STATE PROPERTY.

The following letter which was addressed to the *State Atlas*, but which did not reach that paper in time for this week's edition, is handed to us for publication. It will be seen that it refers to a subject which has been before adverted to in these columns, and acquits Capt. Whitcomb and the State authorities, of all blame in the matter referred to. But, as the case now stands, it looks very much as if somebody was to blame, and that blame will be shared by the State authorities, if their agents are permitted to hold commissions a single day after it is known that they have violated or abused the instructions, which were given to them to protect citizens from injustice or oppression, and the State from fraud.

The *Atlas* is requested to publish the letter of Capt. Whitcomb, in justice to his reputation as an honest man and a faithful officer.

ST. PAUL, June 22, 1863.

Editor State Atlas:

Dear Sir: You published an article early in the month, headed "State Agents and Horse Thieves," in which you say I seized a pair of horses in the possession of one Schuller, and sold them to one Baldwin; and that subsequently the horses were sold by Baldwin to Fraker.

Now the facts in the case are these: I did take the horses from Schuller, by virtue of a commission from Gov. Ramsey, as State property, having been informed by reliable parties—citizens of Hennepin County—that the horses were stolen from Forst Snelling last winter, and kept in the barn of one Davis, in the vicinity of Harrisburg, a long time, and then sold to Schuller. When I took the horses from Mr. Schuller, I told him in good faith, the horses would be taken to Saint Paul, and turned over to the Adjutant General, and on the presentation of any proof to the General, if the horses were honestly his, they would be given up.

I took the horses to St. Anthony, and put them to board at the stable of the Tremont House, with instructions to deliver them to Mr. Baldwin, who holds a commission precisely similar to mine.

I was called away, and sent word to Mr. Baldwin to take the horses to St. Paul, and turn them over to the Adjutant General. Mr. Baldwin called for the horses, paid the charges on them, and at once sold them to the man Philip Fraker, who, you say, "keeps the deposit." What transpired after, in the premises, I don't know only by hearsay. In regard to my getting rich in the last year—"making $4,000"—I should very much like to find it.

All the property I have seized, by virtue of the commission from Gov. Ramsey, consists of three horses—two from Mr. Schuller, and one from Mr. John Tree, of Silver Creek. I have sold no State property under that commission; not to the amount of one dollar. *My instructions from Gov. Ramsey most explicitly forbid it.*

When acting for Capt. Kimball, I sold one light wagon at Henderson, for $44 50; and a lot of haying tools and a stove at Forest City. This is all the State property I ever sold, directly or indirectly, at private sale, belonging to the State.

Very truly yours,
GEO. C. WHITCOMB.

The Fond du Lac Chippewas.

The following letter concerning the Chippewas, appears in the eastern papers:

LAKE SUPERIOR INDIAN AGENCY,
Bayfield, Wis., June 9, 1863.

SIR: I have the honor to report that on the 2nd inst., I held a council with the Fond du Lac Chippewas of Lake Superior, and that there were present a chief and several warriors from the Red Lake Chippewas.

The chief said that the reports circulating, that the Red Lake Chippewas had made a treaty of peace with the Sioux were false. He said he wished me to inform their Great Father that they desired to live on friendly terms with their white brethren; that they had not changed their feelings towards the Sioux; that they would fight them every opportunity. He said his brethren, the Red Lake Chiefs, desired him to say that they were desirous of making a treaty with their Great Father, and wished him to send Mr. Rice or Gov. Ramsey to make a treaty with them.

The above is the substance of the "talk." They appeared very friendly, and seemed pleased with the Council and with the speech of Indian Chief Nay gon-ob, which was full of expressions of friendship for the whites.

They saw a steamboat for the first time, on this occasion, and their curiosity seemed very much excited. After presenting them with some provisions and tobacco, they took their leave. I believe the interview will be productive of good results.

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't,
L. E. WEBB, U. S. Indian Agent.

Hon. W. P. Dole, Commissioner Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C.

Little Crow's Movements.

He Says He will be at Yellow Medicine.

THE RANSOMED PRISONERS.

SACRIFICES MADE BY THE PRIEST TO SECURE THEM.

Special Correspondence St. Paul Press.
ST. CLOUD, June 22, 1863.

When I left Pembina, on the 11th inst. everything was quiet. Twenty Sioux lodges were yet on the St. Joseph Mountain, but they are friendly Sioux waiting for a chance to give themselves up rather than to be caught in a trap with Little Crow.

Little Crow left St. Joseph about the 4th inst to go with the half breeds as far as their hunting ground and from there no one knows where he intends to go, although he left word at St. Joseph before taking his departure to the effect that if Gen. Sibley wants to know his whereabouts, he will be found at Yellow Medicine.

I take pleasure in telling you that the Christian charity of a Catholic missionary at St. Joseph, Father Germain, not waiting for Gen. Sibley's slow movements, has recently liberated or bought from the Sioux, three white children, for a horse apiece, except two pairs of blankets that he gave for the oldest one in addition to a horse. The praise worthy deed of that missionary, poor in wealth but rich in Christian charity, surely deserves a public notice. He has given himself, for several days and nights, no rest, in order to procure what he needed for the ransom of these poor children. He gave his all and ran in debt in order to accomplish his charitable object. His letter herewith subjoined, will tell it better than I can.

The names of the boys are as follows: James Scott, captured at the old crossing; John Washington Ingals, captured at Yellow Medicine; and John Churtz, captured at Big Stone Lake. Two of them will soon be seen in St. Paul, as they are coming with Mr. Bottineau's train. I intended to get all the particulars, but Jid not have time.

One of them has seen plenty of hardship. He was with Little Crow and his band when they attacked Fort Pierre, last spring, on the Missouri. In running he received a ball through the leg. A young Sioux, before that time, attempted to kill him. The ball ran out of the right side of his body.

JOSEPH LEMAY.

Mr. Le May encloses the following translation of a letter from Father Germain:

ST. JOSEPH, D. T., June 3, 1863.

MR. LE MAY—Dear Sir—I would be most happy to give you many details of my present position, but my occupations do not permit me. I am here continually on the "look out." I examine the different rumors; I lend a very attentive ear to the Indian meetings, &c. The very murmur of the waters, the rustling of the leaves, in fact, the least noise rouses my fears.

You are aware that "*Petit Corbeau*," with his blood-thirsty reputation, came to pay a visit to our mountain. Still his attitude is not indeed very sinister. Far from attempting to trouble the peace of the half-breeds, he, on the contrary, seems very anxious to gain their sympathy. I profited by his peaceful disposition to put into execution a design that I had formed some time since. Having heard that those barbarians had torn away from paternal affection that which is most dear, I knew that those Sioux had children of civilization under their fierce and tyrannical power. Consequently, in order to rescue those poor children from such slavery, I gave all the money I possessed for their ransom. I dressed them with my own clothing, keeping for myself but what is strictly necessary.

I have my cross and my breviary; thus I feel happy and content. My privations are amply recompensed. My efforts have been crowned with success.

SALE OF GRASS ON SCHOOL LANDS.

The Commissioner of the State Land Office, Chas. McIlrath, Esq., has authorized Chairmen of Boards of County Supervisors to sell the Grass or School Lands on the same terms as last year. The blanks and instructions are being printed, and will be sent out very soon.

The sale of Grass on School Lands last year brought $600. This year, owing to the dry weather, rendering wet meadows more accessible, the amount will be much greater.

PROMOTIONS.

First. Lieut. Marcus Q. Butterfield, of Co. A, Eighth Regiment, has been promoted to the captaincy of that company, *vice* John S. Cady, killed in action.

Second Lieut. N Tibbetts has been promoted to the first lieutenancy made vacant by the promotion of First Lieut. Butterfield.

Orderly Sergeant Martin V. Bean, has been commissioned as Second Lieutenant, vice Tibbets promoted.

A WASHINGTON special to the New York *Times* contains the following item. The force alluded to is probably that which is being organized by Major Hatch:

A force of Chippeways in Northern Minnesota will soon be organized to march against the hostile Sioux who infest the valley of the Red River of the North. This force will act in conjunction with a small mounted body of white soldiers, who will be recruited on the frontier settlements. Commissioner Dole has received a letter from the Chippeway Chief, Hole-in-the-day, promising to assist the Government in this enterprise.

STRENGTH AND BIG INDIANS OF LEE'S ARMY.

The Baltimore correspondent of the New York *Herald*, whose statements in regard to the rebel forces have been remarkable accurate, gives what he says is a complete roster of Lee's army, exclusive of those of his troops now or recently at Chattanooga. The following is a synopsis of his figures:

The rebel army of Virginia, Gen. Robert E. Lee, Commander-in-Chief.

STONEWALL JACKSON'S CORPS, NOW COMMANDED BY GEN. EWELL.

Gen. Trimbles division	9,700
Gen. A. P. Hill's division	9,500
Gen. Elzey's division	8,350
Gen. Ashby's cavalry brigade and and 75 pieces of artillery	6,500
Total strength of Ewell's corps	34,700

GEN. LONGSTREET'S CORPS.

Gen. Earley's division	10,000
Gen. Hood's division	10,000
Gen. Heth's division	10,000
Total in Longstreet's corps	30,000

GEN. D. H. HILL'S CORPS.

Gen. Anderson's division	10,000
Gen. McLaw's division	10,000
Gen. Colquit's division	10,000
Gen. Stuart's cavalry	19,000
	49,000
Total strength of Lee's army	104,000

The Attack upon General Milroy.

STATEMENT OF THE GENERAL.

From the Baltimore American, 18th.

Maj. Gen. Milroy reached Baltimore at one o'clock this morning from Harper's Ferry, and returned again at eleven o'clock on a special train, with his staff. He came down to have a personal interview with Maj. Gen. Schenck, and to waive all claims of rank in interfering with the command at that point, which will remain under Brig. Gen. Tyler. He, however, desired to return to his men, and volunteered to act in any position that he might be deemed most serviceable in.

We had the pleasure of a brief conversation with him, and we were pleased to learn that his forces have not suffered to so great an extent as was supposed. At the time he left the Ferry forty-two members of Alexander's Maryland Battery had arrived, and it was believed a considerable number had made their escape in the direction of Romney and Cumberland. They mostly secured their horses, and have probably accompanied the cavalry. The only Maryland regiment that suffered severely was the 5th regiment, known as Colonel Schley's, who was absent in Baltimore. The enemy turned the guns of the Maryland Battery on this regiment, and for a time they were in a very hot position. The number killed and wounded is not known, though but few of them escaped either casualties or capture. They fought bravely, and it is hoped that a good number of them are prisoners of war. The Sixth Maryland regiment, which was reported to have been cut up and almost destroyed, to the astonishment of every one, came marching into Harper's Ferry yesterday afternoon, with their flags flying, arms at rest, and singing 'Hail Columbia,' with the gallant Col. Howe at their head. It seemed as if they had risen from the dead, and their return caused great astonishment. It appears that at the commencement of the assault on Winchester, they were entirely cut off, and being surrounded by an immense force surrendered and were taken back of the works. In the confusion of the assault made by the rebels they were neither disarmed or placed under guard, and Colonel Howe, knowing the country well, and seeing an opportunity to escape by a side road, formed his men in line, and in the darkness of the evening moved quietly off. They were compelled to take a circuitous road to reach the ferry, but went on their way rejoicing, with neither an enemy in front nor pursuers in the rear. The cavalry force of General Milroy consisted of the First New York, Thirtieth Pennsylvania, and two companies of the Third Virginia. General Milroy ordered them to retreat to Romney and Cumberland, and he yesterday received a dispatch announcing their safe arrival at that place. The outer works at Winchester were carried by the rebels by storm, at six o'clock on Sunday evening, and the whole fortifications strongly invested, by a force of not less than fifteen thousand men under Gen. Ewell. It became at once a question of ultimate surrender, or to make a bold dash to force their way through the enemy's lines, and a council of war held on Sunday night unanimously advised an evacuation. The large guns and the artillery were all spiked at once, and at one o'clock on Monday morning he abandoned every thing except his horses, and struck boldly through the enemy's lines. The movement was so rapid that the enemy was taken by surprise, and the night being quite dark, the movement so far as the troops immediately investing the works were concerned, was accomplished with but little loss. They were followed by cavalry, and a great many stragglers taken prisoners, but when four miles this side of Winchester, at the junction of the road leading from Berryville to Bunker Hill and Martinsburg, they were intercepted by a strong rebel force with artillery, and strongly posted in the woods near the road side.

Gen. Milroy rallied his men and made several attempts to storm and capture their batteries, but was driven back. Daylight was now rapidly approaching, and it was deemed prudent to endeavor again to cut their way through the enemy's lines, which was successfully accomplished, and being without artillery they suffered considerably, especially in prisoners captured, before the enemy gave up the pursuit. About 12 o'clock on Monday they roached Halltown, and the enemy having abandoned the pursuit they, after a short rest, marched into Harper's Ferry during the afternoon. The gallant fellows were in a sad condition after so severe a march and fight, but were full of spirit and gratification that they had escaped the clutches of the enemy. All the stores, ammunition and wagons at Winchester fell into the hands of the enemy, together with all the artillery, not a gun having been saved.

REBELS AT CUMBERLAND GAP

SOMERSET, Ky., June 24.

It is stated that indications are that the rebels are concentrating a force in the Cumberland Mountains, with the intention of invading Kentucky, or to hold our force in check should they attempt to enter Tennessee.

LATEST NEWS,

By Telegraph.

THE PENNSYLVANIA INVASION INCREASING.

Ewell's Entire Corps in the State.

Great Panic Among the Citizens.

Banks Demands the Surrender of Port Hudson.

Probable Engagement Between the Vanderbilt and Alabama.

Daring Movements of the Pirates.

THE INVASION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

NEW YORK, June 22.

The *Herald's* Shippensburg dispatch states that rebel mounted infantry, cavalry and artillery entered that place this morning.

The *Times'* Harrisburg special says 1,000 rebel cavalry advanced to Scotland this afternoon. Capt. Boyd reports the rebels slowly and cautiously moving this way.

Specials to the *Herald* to-night give the following:

The rebel Gen. Rhodes has 1,000 men and 30 pieces of artillery—500 on the road to Downsville.

The rebels commenced to move on Green Castle Monday.

Williamsport acqueduct has been destroyed by the rebels.

Seven P. M.—It is reported that our forces are falling back on Carlisle. A battle can scarcely occur before to-morrow.

The rebels charged on our retreating forces, chasing them to near Greenville.

Our forces still hold Carlisle and Shippensburg, also the heights near Gettysburg.

Col. McClure reports the whole country bordering on Chambersburg full of rebels.

HARRISBURG, June 23.

Nothing new from Shippensburg—the last telegraph station up the valley. A skirmish took place to-day about ten miles from Gettysburg, between some of our troops and 80 rebels. The rebels retreated, losing one man.

LEE AFTER CROPS.

WASHINGTON, June 23.

[*Herald's Special.*]—The President has been engaged nearly all day with Gens. Hooker and Halleck and the Secretary of War.

Lee's force is evidently on a line along the valley of Vienna, between Gordonsville and the Upper Potomac.

A distinguised officer has expressed the opinion that Gen. Lee intends to get the crops of the Valley and the adjacent territory, and obtain as many horses and cattle as possible, before our army may be in condition in autumn to again advance upon Richmond.

VICKSBURG NEWS.

WASHINGTON, June 24.

Gen. Grant has telegraphed to headquarters as follows:

NEAR VICKSBURG, June 18th via CAIRO 23d.

Everything progresses well here. Gen. Johnston's forces are at Yazoo City, Brownsville and Clinton.

Deserters come out daily. They all report short rations in the city. The health and condition of the troops is most excellent.

CINCINNATI, June 24.

The *Gazette's* correspondent, near Vicksburg, of the 18th, says it was the intention to open with hot-shot upon the city on the 20th.

FROM PORT HUDSON.

WASHINGTON, June 24.

Dispatches have been received from Gen. Banks, by the War Department, to the effect that on the 14th inst., having established his batteries within 350 yards of the rebel works, at Port Hudson, after a vigorous cannonading, he summoned Gen. Gardner to surrender.

Upon receipt of his refusal, an assault was made, and our forces gained positions within 50 to 100 yards of the enemy's works, which they held.

Gen. Payne was severely wounded.

Gen. Banks expresses great confidence in success.

THE CAPTURE OF FREDERICK

NEW YORK, June 24.

The Baltimore *American* of Tuesday says, the rebels were driven out of Frederick by a detachment of regular cavalry from Washington, after a brief skirmish, and pushed them until they crossed South Mountain.

The recruits gathered by the rebels were left behind in the panic.

Information from Maryland Heights say the rebels are in small force in the mountains, but made no attempt to advance on the post.

THE LINE OF THE POTOMAC.

The *American* says, we have information this morning that the whole line of the Potomac, on the Virginia side of the river, up to and beyond Leesburg, was yesterday in possession of the Federals. A large force is occupying that town.

DAHLGREEN AND MILROY.

WASHINGTON, June 23.

[*Special dispatch to the Times.*]—Admiral Dahigreen was to-day ordered, by a vote taken at the Cabinet meeting, 5 to 3, to Charleston, to take the command substantially vacated by Admiral Foote's illness.

Gen. Milroy, it is understood, has been relieved of his command.

HARPER'S FERRY HELD.

BALTIMORE, June 24.

Harper's Ferry is still nominally in our possession, and the bridges are fully protected. The nearest rebel force is at Little Antietam.

WHEREABOUTS OF THE ALABAMA.

NEW YORK, June 24.

The *Post* says: A letter dated Santa Cruz May 30th, says that the pirate Alabama was expected there the next day to coal, and that on the representation of American residents orders had been given not to permit coaling. The *Post* adds that it is not unlikely that the rebel pirate is now in Santa Cruz, and therefore she may be as reported, blockaded there.

NEW YORK, June 24.

The steamer Eagle arrived from Havana 20th.

Rumors via Porto Rico reached Havana, said have been brought by the British mail steamer from St. Thomas to Porto Rico, that the Alabama was in Santa Cruz, and that the Vanderbilt got up steam and went to attack her. Heavy firing was heard in the direction of Santa Cruz, but nothing is known about it. Some infer that the Alabama had been captured, and others that the Vanderbilt had been destroyed.

The English mail steamer Trent, from St. Thomas, was due at Havana on the 21st, when the facts would be ascertained.

NEW YORK, June 24.

The pirates Alabama and Virginia were at Babia on the 14th, the latter being without armament.

EXTRA-BILLY SMITH A GONER.

WASHINGTON, June 23.

[*Special to Tribune.*]—The Richmond *Enquirer* of Saturday mentions the rumor that Extra-Billy Smith, just elected Governor of Virginia, was killed in the battle of Winchester.

THE PLACE WHERE THERE ARE NO REBELS.

WASHINGTON, June 23.

There is no news of importance that can be published from the front, but there is additional evidence that no rebel force worth speaking of is now on either side of Bull Run Mountains.

THE REBEL PIRATES.

NEW YORK, June 24.

U. S. M. Murray, of this city, received a letter from the U. S. Consular agent at Matthenston Bahai, Miss., dated June 6th, in which the following interesting postscript occurs:

By an arrival from St. Thomas, via Port au Prince, we hear that the pirate Virginia's crew and officers have been transferred at St. Thomas on board a seventeen gun frigate, just out from England, so look out.

The new vessel named the Virginia has, it is said, two heavier guns than any on the Alabama.

The name of the steamer that run ashore on Morris Island, Charleston Harbor recently, proved to be the Cuban.

Rebel reports say that the contrabands on Jeff. and Joe. Davis' plantations have been carried off by the Yankees, and also that the implements for cultivating rice, and the furniture had been destroyed.

$300 BOUNTY.

NEW YORK, June 24.

A Washington letter of the 22d, in the *Tribune*, says that the government has determined to offer a bounty of $300, to two years and nine months' men, who re-enlist for the war. They are to form a special corps.

The government expects to be reimbursed, man for man, for this $300, from the substitute fund to be raised under the draft.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

WASHINGTON, June 23.

[*World's Special.*]—Intelligence from the front to-night contains nothing of interest.

The artillery firing heard toward Aldie yesterday was the result of no engagement.

Hooker returned to headquarters to-night.

It is said a Court of Inquiry will be had in Milroy's case, just as soon as the exigencies of the service will permit.

REBELS THREATENING.

BALTIMORE, June 24.

Information received at Schenck's headquarters from Frederick say the rebels, with a considerable force of cavalry, infantry and artillery, were again threatening Frederick, and are half way between Middletown and Boonsboro, crossing South Mountain. Our scouts are out and definite news is expected in a few hours.

A REBEL GUESS.

NEW YORK, June 24.

The Petersburg *Express* speaking of Union gun-boats now going up the Chickahominy says, whether this is to be a base of operations for a new move upon Richmond, or merely a feint to reduce Lee's great army, now marching upon Washington, we are unable to say.

A CORRESPONDENT KILLED.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY POTOMAC,
June 23, 1863.

Mr. L. W. Buckingham, a correspondent of the New York *Herald*, was yesterday killed, under the following circumstances: He was coming from Aldie with news of the cavalry fight, and when five miles below that point was chased by guerrillas. He put spurs to his horse which stumbled and threw him off, breaking his neck—killing him instantly.

ANOTHER REPORT FROM THE REBEL ARMY.

WASHINGTON, June 24.

It has been ascertained that the main body of the rebel army is in the Shanandoah Valley. Ewell' corps moved from Culpepper first, and was followed by Longstreet's which was succeeded by D. H. Hill's corps. The corps of A. P. Hill did not go up the Valley until after Ewell gained his success at Winchester.

There are many persons who still anticipate that the rebel army will come through the Gap and march down to our army, though the long delay would prevent such a movement at this time. It would have been safe, but it is too late.

LOSS OF THE MASSACHUSETTS FIRST.

NEW YORK, June 24.

The Massachusetts First Cavalry lost 161 killed, wounded and missing in the late fight at Aldie.

ADMIRAL FOOTE.

NEW YORK, June 24.

Admiral Foote continues to fail. No hopes are entertained of his recovery.

REBELS AT WINCHESTER.

The *Tribune's* letter from Pleasanton's Headquarters the 21st, says, Pleasanton learns satisfactorily that two corps of Ewell and Longstreet's are now at Winchester, accompanied by Lee, and a corps of A. P. Hill's is now coming up the valley to join him.

EWELL IN MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, June 23.

Information received at the headquarters of Gen. Schenck to-night and other sources state that Ewell's force, from 3,000 to 4,000, is now in Boonsboro Valley, Maryland. They have a large quantity of artillery, and are foraging the country, collecting horses and cattle.

Midnight Dispatches

LATEST FROM PENNSYLVANIA.

McCONNELLSBURG, PA., June 24.

Business is at a stand-still, farmers being obliged to keep their horses concealed in the mountains, and the prospects of saving the coming harvests are discouraging.

The rebels are overrunning Franklin county.

Two rebel deserters from a North Carolina regiment, belonging to Ewell's corps, came into our lines this morning, and report that the whole of that commander's force is in Pennsylvania.

The rebels are in force at Mercersburg, and have driven in our pickets this side of the town.

5 P. M.—Rebel infantry are reported coming up the mountain from Mercersburg in force. The roads are blockaded but poorly supported.

HARRISBURG, June 24.

The city has been in a high state of excitement all day.

News from up the valley shows the rebels are rapidly advancing in this direction in strong force.

No troops would be likely to venture so far from their base of operations into an enemy's country without force sufficient to act on the offensive. So far no opposition has been made to their movements. They are reported twelve miles from Carlisle, and are advancing.

Gen. Knapp, who commands the forces in the valley, will probably give them battle at that point.

The rebels will doubtless appear in front of that town to-morrow.

Our cavalry, who fall back as the rebels approach, have been unable to discover any infantry as yet, but there is no doubt a strong force is within a supporting distance.

A deserter belonging the 44th Georgia regiment, arrived here to-day. On Sunday night his regiment was doing picket duty near Hagerstown. He states that Gen. Ewell's whole corps of six brigades, was at Hagerston when he left. It numbered about 12,000 men. The last brigade left Williamsport on Friday of last week.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

WASHINGTON, June 24.

We find the following in the Richmond papers:

JACKSON, Miss., June 20.

The enemy's cavalry made a dash upon our outposts, near Edward's Depot, yesterday, but found them too strong, and retreated across the Big Black again.

Scarcely a day passes without an accident on the Mississippi Railroad, which being the principal means of transporting supplies, has retarded Gen. Johnston's movements.

A special dispatch to the *Mississippian*, dated Panola 18th, says a heavy force of Yankee cavalry is marching on Panola between that point and Grenada.

Hatch's and Wallace's cavalry are rigging rafts to cross the Tallahatchie, with the intention of destroying the road below Panola, to cut off Johnston's supplies.

Another force is crossing the Coldwater, near Senatobia.

Johnston has issued orders granting full pardon to all deserters in this Department who will rejoin their regiments immediately.

JACKSON, 20, via MOBILE, 21.

Couriers just in report a heavy engagement between Jackson's cavalry and the enemy at Big Black Bridge.

At the time they left the musketry and cannonading was awful, and terrific firing is heard in the direction of Vicksburg.

EMANCIPATION IN MISSOURI.

JEFFERSON CITY, June 24.

A majority report of the Committee on Emancipation, was taken up in the Convention.

Mr. Drake offered an amendment substituting January 1st, 1864, for 1876. Lost—16 to 60.

Mr. Breckinridge offered as a substitute to the majority report, the plan introduced by him a few days since, abolishing slavery in 1864, and apprenticing slaves so emancipated for the period of twelve years.

Gravelly offered an amendment to Breckinridge's substitute, that it shall be the duty of the Legislature at the first session after the passage of this ordinance, to devise means for ascertaining the number of slaves belonging to loyal citizens, and to appropriate $300 each for such slaves, to be paid their owners. Agreed to—43 to 40.

Foster offered an amendment providing for the abolition of slavery in 1870, apprenticing all minors until they reached the age of 21, which only received two affirmative votes. Adjourned.

MORE PIRATICAL DEPREDATIONS.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 24.

Capt. Snow, of the schooner Sarah E. Snow, of Truro, arrived here this P. M. He represents that he spoke off Gay Head to-day, at 11 o'clock A. M., the schooner Western Light, Capt. Goodspeed, who had a deck load of men put on board by the pirate Alabama, probably the Tacony.

He also reports that other vessels had preceded him to New York, loaded with men from the destroyed fishermen.

Capt. Goodspeed says the pirate had burned upwards of a dozen of vessels yesterday and this morning, all fishermen, in the vicinity of Martha's vineyard, taking everything of value from them and then setting them on fire.

At eight o'clock this morning the pirate was still committing her depredations on the fishermen off Newman's Lands.

BUTLER WINS.

NEW YORK, June 24.

The great race to-day, between Patchen and Butler—mile heats to saddle—was won by Butler in three straight heats. Time: 2.28, 2.21, 2.23¼.

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

NEWS ITEMS.

—It is stated that Gen. Stoughton is about to be re-appointed Brigadier.

—Adjutant General Thomas has returned to Washington from his Western trip, in very feeble health. He reports twenty regiments of negro troops fully organized, and sixty rebel plantations along the Mississippi put under cultivation again by contrabands.

—Attorney General Bates is on a visit to the West for the benefit of his health. Assistant Attorney General Coffey acts in his place.

—The Richmond *Dispatch*, of the 21st, has news from Savannah, announcing the capture by the Federals, of the Confederate iron clad steamer Fingal, commanded by Capt. Webb, of Atlanta, Georgia. She steamed out of the harbor, and was attacked and captured, after an engagement of thirty minutes, by two federal iron-clads."

—Gen. Couch positively asserts, and he should know whereof he speaks, that, had it not been for our attack on the enemy's cavalry, last week, over the Rappahannock, the enemy would now be in Harrisburg, the capital of Pennsylvania.

—Senator Wilson is in Washington, on the patriotic errand of persuading the Government to adopt his plan for bringing immediately back into the service, the discharged two years and nine months men, in anticipation of the draft. By special inducements, he proposes to get the whole of these experienced soldiers, who are worth treble their number in green troops.

—Gen. Couch refused to muster in a company of colored troops that went to Harrisburg. Orders were sent him from Washington to receive them.

—Last Saturday night, a man named R. K. Andrews was arrested in Oswego, in the act of robbing the Northern Transportation Company's warehouse of a bale of cotton factory cloth. He had made several journeys to the warehouse, and disposed of some seventeen pieces of cloth to citizens and dealers, representing himself as the agent of his brother-in-law in the South, for which he received some ninety-eight dollars. Upon his examination, Andrews confessed he was a Methodist Protestant minister, and was then on his way to fill an appointment at North Scribe, where he had preached two weeks ago.

—The Black River *Herald*, Boonville, Oneida county, N. Y., mentions the existence of a silver mine on the margin of the Great Wilderness. The specimens obtained were from quartz rock and were crystalline in structure, and of a bright metallic lustre. Silver is most often d s similated among other ores—lead, copper and gold; it may be, however, that [illegible] and rocks of "John Brown's Tract."

—Gen. Grant is about five feet nine inches high, has sandy hair and whiskers, blue eyes, a firm and determined mouth, a well shaped nose, and a complexion that shows the effect of exposure. He prides himself on his horsemanship. At the battle of Monterey (Mexico) he was ordered to carry an order to a point where he was to pass under the fire of a battery. He put his horse into full gallop, threw himself off on one side, after the manner of the Indians, holding on by the horse's mane and by one leg thrown over the cantle of the saddle, and in this position leaped a four-foot wall. Gen. Grant was married soon after he left the regular army, and has now three children, one of whom, a boy about six years old, is nearly as good a rider as his father.

—Richmond papers of the 20th say that the city of Darien, Georgia, was burned by the Federals on the 11th inst., and is now one plain of ashes and blackened chimneys. Darien was destroyed by an expedition from Port Royal, under Colonel Montgomery. It was situated at the entrance of St. Simon's Sound, and had an extensive trade in cotton, and steamboat river navigation to Milledgeville and Macon, so that it formed the natural centre of the trade of the central part of the State. It had three churches, Episcopal, Methodist and Presbyterian, an academy and court-house.

—Vallandigham has run the blockade from Wilmington. He is going to Nassau, and thence to Canada.

—The Charleston *Mercury* of the 9th says:

> The beautiful steamer Alice, having on board over one thousand bales of cotton, had the misfortune to get her after-compartment filled with water at an early hour on Monday morning. This serious mishap, which has damaged most of the cotton in that part of the ship, is supposed to have occurred from the steamer having 'collided' with the prow of the Iron clad gunboat Chicora, while the Alice was in the act of getting into the wharf.

—The Chicago *Post* of the 16th says: "The Norwegian brig Sleipner, whose arrival at this port last summer caused such a sensation, is again on her way, and will arrive here, direct from Norway, in about ten days. She brings one hundred and sixty passengers. Accompanying her is another vessel, with passengers, and a sloop with a cargo of herrings, etc. The little fleet entered the St. Lawrence a week ago last Sunday, and probably will arrive here in about three weeks from Quebec."

—The brave young men who ran away to Canada that they might avoid the draft, will have to return home, to stand their little draft, for the reason that a bill has been passed by the Canadian Parliament providing for a return to the United States of all deserters from our army, and by the Conscription law every man whose name is drawn, and who fails to appear, is called a deserter, and when caught will be punished as one.

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—Dispatches from Vicksburg dated the 15th and 16th, say that siege works were still progressing with vigor. Grant is still receiving reinforcements. The health of the troops continued excellent.

The whole loss of the U. S. forces for the week preceding the 16th was not more than 12 killed. The total killed and wounded did not exceed 50.

—The General Assembly of Rhode Island convened on Thursday, in obedience to a call from Governor Smith, to consider a request of the War Department for troops to repel the invasion of Maryland and Pennsylvania. The Governor's message announces that arms and equipments for five thousand infantry have been provided, and arrangements made for artillery and cavalry equipments which will facilitate the early organization of the State forces for efficient service.

—At a dinner party given to Gen. Meagher at the Astor House last week, Gen. James W. Nye, in responding to a call made upon him by the Mayor for a speech, was greeted with "hisses" and ordered to sit down by several excited individuals evidently of the Copperhead species. The scene for a time was one of great confusion, and a row seemed imminent. The language made use of by the General was, that "if he had the power, he would put every one in Fort Lafayette who attempted to subvert the Government, until their heads and heels stuck out of the windows." Thos. C. Fields (Copperhead) bitterly denounced the Administration, and retorted savagely upon Gen. Nye, who quietly replied that he was personally responsible for all that he had said.

—The heavy tide of emigration setting from Europe to our shores still excites interest and speculation. The total number arrived at this port from

Jan. 1 to June 17, 1863, is	55,427
To same date, 1862	27,417
Excess in half year	28,010

Ireland, of course, sends a large proportion of this emigration, in which are to be found thousands of able-bodied men, who will either eventually bear arms for the Union, or, what is equally important and serviceable, take the places in fields and work-shops of American citizens who do.

—The State of Western Virginia is now a fixed fact. Hon. A. J. Bowman was last Friday inaugurated as the first Governor of the State.

—The Berkshire (Mass.) *Eagle* says that when the Fifty-second Massachusetts regiment was at Barre's Landing, La., a few of the boys went out to dig some potatoes. While digging the potatoes they dug up a small box, buried by some skedaddling rebel, containing $800 in gold and silver. The boys, too honest to pocket the change, although sadly in need of it, immediately turned it over to Uncle Sam to replenish his empty pockets.

—The women of East Tennessee are full of faith in the Union cause. Refugees report that the matrons and even the girls in all that section will stand true to the last; all they ask is arms and ammunition, and they will fight their own battles. It is said that three Union women recently killed two rebels with a pitchfork and spade, and wounded the third.

—The rebel conscription law exempts from military service every owner of a negro. In Georgia the law has been interpreted to include ven overseers, and in the Baker county courts a man so employed has been discharged from arrest on this ground.

—When Governor Curtin issued his call for troops for the defence of Pennsylvania, the proprietors of the Philadelphia *Dial*, a daily paper, immediately suspended publication, and organized a company. Every man in the office volunteered—editors, printers, and all.

—Professor Longfellow is in Washington attending to a sick son of his who is in the army.

—T. F. Low has been nominated for Governor of California by the Union State Convention.

An Order for a Copperhead Book.

The manner of men who buy copperhead books is sufficiently indicated by the following order from Illinois, for "to copyes" of Mahony's "Prisoner of State."

We give it *verbatim*, bad spelling and all:

"JUNE THE 1863

CONCORD BUDA BUREAU Co Ill

"Dear sur pleas send med to copyes of mahonys great book

"the democrats are agitting waked up out here, give me liberty or give me deth.

"direct to Concord Duda Bureau Co Ill

"Yours with du respect

"ELBRDGE STEVENS

"Pa you wish agents in I can due eney thing for you I will due it."

Mr. "Elbrdge Stevens," who, it seems, cannot spell his own name properly, did not accompany this order with one for a primer; while, as to Worcester's Dictionary, he probably never heard of such a book. Nevertheless, he enclosed two dollars and fifty cents, and when he gets his "to coypes" of Mahony's vituperative volume will probably hire some loyal schoolboy to read it to him, in such mild instalments as he may be able to bear.

The Democratic Candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania.

The Philadelphia *Press* says of Judge Woodward, recently nominated by the Democrats, as their candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania:

> Judge Woodward has always been an extreme southern man in all his sympathies. He is intensely pro-slavery, and by the necessity of his political philosophy, an enemy of the North. Like many other men known as democrats, he has made himself a worshipper of the theories and dogmas of John C. Calhoun, and to summon up his creed in a few words, we may say he believes in state rights against the federal government, regards slavery as a divine institution, considers the war an abolition crusade, and would gladly make peace with the rebels on their own terms. There are few men in this State who would be more acceptable to the South than Judge Woodward, and there is no public man who, as Governor of Pennsylvania, would be more strongly opposed to the government.

WHO IS COL. D'UTASSY?

An Extraordinary Career of Rascality.

The New York *Tribune* gives an interesting sketch of the audacious career of this adventurer and swindler, recently set to hard work in the Penitentiary. Considering that among the German population, his real character was known, it is strange that this person, at times a peddler, doctor, professor, count and colonel, should have been allowed to run so long a career of fraud. We are informed that other adventurers, who disgrace the general integrity and patriotism of our foreign-born citizen, remain to be exposed:

It seems that in 1848, when the Hungarian revolution broke out, the officers of the hussar regiments, on arriving at the city of Pesth, found in the Jews' quarter a man of the name of Strasser, who kept a second-hand clothing store, and who seemed to be in confidential relations with the horsekeepers of the Hungarian plains which surround that city, and with whom he had an extensive business connection. The person who gives us this information was in one of the regiments, and was personally acquainted with Strasser at that time. When the Garibaldi Guard was being formed in New York, he recognized in the elegant and influential Col. D'Utassy, Strasser, the Jewish clothes dealer of Pesth.

D'Utassy's first field in America was in Canada. By dint of audacity and cunning, he is said at one time to have been Private Secretary to the Governor of Nova Scotia, and at another a Professor of Modern Languages in Dalhousie College.

He came to New York some three or four years ago, bringing with him letters of recommendation from influential people in Canada, which, with his pleasing, personal address and perfect self-control, enabled him to gain the confidence of our best citizens. He entered himself as a student in the office of Dr. Watts, and for a time attended medical lectures at the University, ostensibly with the object of pursuing medicine as a profession. All this time he was going under the assumed name of D'Utassy, and living in part by teaching modern languages, and in part by his wits. At one time he would call himself Dr. D'Utassy, at another Chevalier D'Utassy, and at another Count. Under the latter pseudonym, he is said to have paid his addresses to a lady of a most respectable American family, at the same time that, under one of the others, he seduced a German lady of fine education and previously irreproachable character. Among his associates of foreign birth his pretensions to noble rank were the subject of jest, and, in various saloons and concert halls, persons who had known him as the horse trader and clothes dealer of '48, under the name of Strasser, openly denounced him as an imposter. But, as too often happens, the truth did not come to the ears of the worthy parties upon whom he was playing the part of Jeremy Diddler, on a grand scale, and he was thus enabled to practice his deception until the outbreak of the present war.

On the very first pay day after reaching camp, an assessment of about eight dollars was made upon every non-commission officer and private in the regiment, ostensibly for reimbursement to the Union Defense Committee for the cost of their uniforms, and money which was subscribed by ladies and gentlemen, as a fund for the benefit of the officers and men, the victims of this avricious and unprincipled Colonel, were obliged to repay to him. Rifles that the committee furnished the flank companies were taken away with the regiment, in boxes, but disappeared soon after reaching camp. Such of the officers as would not tamely endure his tyranny, and wink at his dishonest practices, were forced, by one pretext and another, to resign, or were dismissed by court martial on trumped-up charges, their places being filled in every case with creatures of his own selection, to whom the commissions were sold at the best prices he could extort. Two brothers of his, named respectively Anton and Carl Strasser, were called from Hungary to take commissions in the regiment, and their names, transformed into the noble pseudonym of *von* Utassy, were borne on the regimental pay-rolls for months before the men were even in this country. The record of his peculations in camp would fill a long chapter.

We have been told by one of his officers that some time last summer, an ill-dressed slovenly Jewish woman, turned up in camp, inquiring for Col. D'Utassy, saying that she was his lawful wife, and had come from Hungary to see him, as she had heard that "her man" had become a real Colonel in the United States army, and had brought with him his two children (two dirty Jewish boys whom she led by the hand) to receive his blessing and caresses. She was directed to the Colonel's tent, passed the night with him, and the following day disappeared—it is said with a considerable amount of his stolen property which had been given into her hands for safe keeping.

At this time this horse-thief, perjurer, forger, seducer, this foreign confidence operator, and living lie, was praised in the newspapers as a brave and competent officer, was regarded by his dupes in New York as a Hungarian nobleman in his own right, a sort of second Kosciusko, and appeared on the avenue and in the hotels at Washington in all the glory of gilt lace and embroidered coats, with an outrider in Mameluke costume following at his heels. He was at Harper's Ferry, and by hook or crook made it appear as if he, "faithful found among the faithless," alone had the courage and disposition to fight, to die like Leonidas, rather than surrender.

The large amount of money which he realized by his several daring swindles, not being sufficient to support his extravagant style of living, and minister to his vices of gambling and debauchery, he resorted to the desperate expedient of defrauding the Government by means of a forged bill of over $2,000, which was presented by him at the War Department and paid by Capt. Elwood, United States paymaster, on the 27th of November, 1861. This bill was made out in the usual form form for subsistence and lodging, said to have been furnished by various contractors to the Garibaldians in New York during the organization of the regiment; and the correctness of the general summary of the whole claim was not only certified by D'Utassy, but the bill was also accompanied by his sworn affidavit before a notary public in the city of Washington. This was the first fatal error the man seems to have committed in his long career of crime, for it ultimately led to an investigation of his life, and his conviction and sentence to a term of imprisonment at Sing Sing, upon which he has just entered.

The Sing Sing *Republican*, announcing the arrival of Colonel D'Utassy at the prison in that place, says:

"When he was assigned to a shop he asked his keeper to allow him to go alone from the shop to the mess room, remarking that he deemed it too degrading for him, having been a colonel and an acting brigadier-general in the United States service, to march with common convicts. In answer the keeper simply remarked, 'Captains, colonels and brigadiers are all alike here; all reduced to the ranks.' When he incidentally mentioned that he had had a university education, and was master of eleven different languages, the keeper replied, 'One language is all we have here, and we want very little of that.'"

OFFICIAL.

Laws of the United States,

Passed at the Third Session of the Thirty-Seventh Congress.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 13.]

JOINT RESOLUTION fixing the pay of the Commandant of the Navy Yard at Mare Island, California.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the pay of the officer of the navy assigned to the command of the navy yard at Mare Island, California, shall be the sea pay of his grade.

Approved, March 3, 1863.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 15.]

A RESOLUTION to expedite the printing of the President's message and accompanying documents.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, instead of furnishing manuscript copies to each house of Congress, the heads of the several departments of Government be required to furnish the Superintendent of the Public Printing with copies of the documents usually accompanying their annual reports on or before the first day of November of each year; whose duty it shall be to print, in addition to the number now required by law, two thousand copies for the use of the Senate, and five thousand for the use of the House, in volumes (bound in the usual manner) of convenient size, and to deliver the same to the proper officer of each house, respectively, on or before the third Monday in December of each year. It shall also be his duty to print for the use of each of said heads of departments one thousand copies of their said reports proper; and for the use of the Commissioners of the General Land Office, of Indian Affairs, and of Pensions, five hundred copies of each of their reports, respectively. And it shall not be lawful for said Superintendent to print any greater number of said reports, nor the reports of the heads of any bureau to their respective superiors, unless directed to do so by either house of Congress.

Sec. 2. *And be it further resolved*, That hereafter the number of any bill or joint resolution ordered or required to be printed by either house, shall not exceed six hundred, unless specially directed by the house ordering the same.

Sec. 3. *And be it further resolved*, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish a condensed statement of the aggregate amount of the exports to, and imports from, foreign countries to the Superintendent of the Public Printing, on or before the first day of November of each year, who shall print and bind as soon thereafter as practicable ten thousand copies thereof, to be distributed as follows, viz: The usual number (one thousand five hundred and fifty) for the two houses of Congress; three hundred copies for the Treasury Department; two thousand for the use of the members of the Senate; and six thousand one hundred and fifty copies for the use of the members of the House of Representatives.

Sec. 4. *And be it further resolved*, That six thousand copies of the "Commercial Relations," annually prepared under the direction of the Secretary of the State, be printed and distributed as follows, viz: The usual number (one thousand five hundred and fifty) for the houses of Congress; four hundred and fifty for the State Department; two thousand for the use of the members of the Senate; and three thousand for the use of the members of the House of Representatives.

Sec. 5. *And be it further resolved*, That, all lithographing and engraving where the probable cost exceeds two hundred and fifty dollars, shall be awarded to the lowest and best bidder for the interest of the Government, after due advertisement by the Superintendent of Public Printing, under the direction of the Committee on Printing.

Sec. 6. *And be it further resolved*, That the form and style in which the printing ordered by either House of Congress, or by any of the departments, shall be executed, and the size of type to be used, shall be determined by the Superintendent of Public Printing, having proper regard to economy and workmanship.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That all laws or parts of laws conflicting with the above provisions be and they are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 3, 1863.

[PUBLIC—No. 61.]

AN ACT to authorize the brevetting of volunteer and other officers in the United States service.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be and he hereby is authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to confer brevet rank upon such commissioned officers of the volunteer and other forces in the United States service as have been, or may hereafter be, distinguished by gallant actions or meritorious conduct; which rank shall not entitle them to any increase of pay or emoluments.

Approved March 3, 1863.

[PUBLIC—No. 62.]

AN ACT for the relief of certain persons who have performed the duties of assistant surgeons in regiments of cavalry.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That physicians and surgeons who have since the second day of July last been duly appointed and commissioned as second assistant surgeons in volunteer regiments of cavalry, and as such have been duly mustered into the military service of the United States, and actually performed the duties appertaining to that office, shall be paid therefor in like manner and upon like proof as other assistant surgeons of cavalry: *Provided*, That not more than two assistant surgeons to each regiment shall be allowed and paid for services performed at one and the same time.

Approved, March 3, 1863.

[PUBLIC—No. 63.]

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act to authorize the employment of volunteers to aid in enforcing the laws and protecting public property," approved July twenty-two, eighteen hundred and sixty-one.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every non-commissioned officer, private, or other person, who has been or shall hereafter be discharged from the army of the United States within two years from the date of their enlistment by reason of wounds received in battle, shall be entitled to receive the same bounty as is granted or may be granted to the same classes of persons who were discharged after service of two years; and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 3, 1863.

[PUBLIC—No. 64.]

AN ACT concerning letters of marque, prizes, and prize goods.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress Assembled, That in all domestic and foreign wars the President of the United States is authorized to issue to private armed vessels of the United States commissions or letters of marque and general reprisal in such form as he shall think proper, and under the seal of the United States, and make all needful rules and regulations for the government and conduct thereof, and for the adjudication and disposal of the prizes and salvages made by such vessel: *Provided*, That the authority conferred by this act shall cease and terminate at the end of three years from the passage of this act.

Approved, March 3, 1863.

[PUBLIC—No. 66.]

AN ACT to equalize and establish the compensation of the collectors of the customs on the Northern, Northeastern, and Northwestern frontiers, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the collector of customs of each of the districts aforesaid shall render, with his accounts of the expenses incident to his office, a list of the clerks and other officers of the customs employed by him, stating the rate of compensation allowed to each, the duties they severally perform, and also an account of the sums paid for stationery, fuel, and all other office expenses, including office rent; for all of which expense he shall submit an estimate each month in advance, and shall state the purposes for which any premises are used; and shall also render an accurate account of all fees and commissions collected by him.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the district of Sackett's Harbor be and is hereby annexed to the district of Cape Vincent, and the district so annexed is hereby abolished and constituted a part of the district to which it is annexed; and that the district of Niagara is hereby extended so as to include the entire county of Niagara to the channel of Tonawanda creek; and that Lewiston, in the district of Niagara, is hereby discontinued as a port of entry, and that the port for the district be and is hereby established at Suspension Bridge.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That Plattsburg, in the district of Champlain, is hereby discontinued as a port of entry, and that the port of entry for the district be and is hereby established at Rouse's Point, at which place the collector of the district shall reside, and a deputy collector shall reside at Plattsburg; and all vessels passing through Lake Champlain, from Canada, shall hereafter be required to report to the collector of customs at Rouse's Point.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That Michillimackinack, in the district of Michillimackinack, is hereby discontinued as a port of entry, and that the port of entry for the district be and is hereby established at Sault Ste. Marie; at which place the collector of the district shall reside, and a deputy collector shall reside at Michillinackinack.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That all acts and parts of acts repugnant to the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 3, 1863.

[PUBLIC—No. 67.]

AN ACT to facilitate the collection of the Revenue in El Paso County, Texas, and in the Territory of New Mexico.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the tenth section of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the year ending thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight," approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, be and the same is hereby repealed; and the act entitled "An act creating a collection district in Texas and New Mexico," approved August second, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, is hereby revived and re-enacted: *Provided*, That the collector shall reside at El Paso, Texas, instead of Frontera.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the jurisdiction of the district court of New Mexico shall extend over the citizens of El Paso County, Texas, only in cases not instituted by indictment, and the trial and proceedings for violations of the revenue laws in said district court of New Mexico shall be the same as in other district courts of the United States invested with admiralty powers; and this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Approved, March 3, 1863.

[PUBLIC—No. 68.]

AN ACT to authorize the appointment of an Assistant Treasurer of the United States, and to fix the pay of the Treasurer, Assistant Treasurer, Clerks, and Messengers in the office of the Treasurer of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be and he is hereby authorized to appoint, from time to time, by and with the consent and approval of the Senate of the United States, an Assistant Treasurer of the United States; and the Treasurer of the United States may, in his discretion, with the consent of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, authorize the said assistant to act in the place and stead, and at any and at all times to discharge any or all the duties required by law of the said Treasurer of the United States.

Section 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States be and is hereby authorized to appoint in addition to the clerks now authorized by law, a cashier, with an annual salary of two thousand four hundred dollars per annum; an assistant cashier, with an annual salary of two thousand dollars per annum; four chiefs of divisions, with annual salaries of one thousand eight hundred dollars each per annum; and also a messenger, an assistant messenger, and two laborers, in addition to those now allowed, at the compensation now authorized by law.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be paid to the Treasurer of the United States, in lieu and stead of his present compensation, commencing with and including the first day of July, 1862, the sum of five thousand dollars per annum; but from which amount there shall be deducted all sums of money heretofore paid to or received by the said Treasurer, on account of his compensation for services rendered as Treasurer of the United States, since and including the day aforesaid, and the income tax on such additional compensation as will have accrued since the first day of September, 1862; and there shall be paid to the Assistant Treasurer of the United States an annual compensation of twenty-five hundred dollars.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the compensation of the treasurer, deputy treasurer, clerks and messengers aforesaid, for the current and next fiscal years, shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. Estimates for all such compensation, after the next fiscal year, shall be submitted by the Secretary of the Treasury with his annual estimates.

Approved, March 3, 1863.

Miscellaneous.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH.

FAST FREIGHT LINE

OWNED AND MANAGED BY THE

American Express Company.

On and after this date, by special arrangement,

The Merchants' Dispatch

Will receive and forward from this city to New York and Boston freights requiring quick transportation, at

Lower Rates and in Better Time,

Than can be obtained by any other route or conveyance except the regular Express, by passenger trains.

TIME GUARANTEED.

All shipments received at door of shipper and delivered at destination

FREE OF CARTAGE.

The well known reputation of this Line in transporting Westward bound business, during the last ten years, will be

A SUFFICIENT GUARANTEE

That all contracts made by it, will be faithfully carried out.

The Merchants' Dispatch

Is also prepared to offer increased facilities, both in time and rates, for

WESTWARD BOUND BUSINESS.

Our freights are transported by Emigrant and fast Freight Express trains, and handled by our own men at all points of transfer.

Claims for Losses and Damages will be promptly adjusted at this Office.

For rates or further information inquire of

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO., Agents.

St. Paul, June 18th, 1863. je19-3m

AGENCY OF THE

U. S. "5-20" Year Loan.

These Bonds bear Six per Cent. interest, payable in Gold semi-annually. We supply them, in all denominations, at Par, interest commencing to the purchaser upon depositing the money with us.

The privilege of subscribing to this Loan will cease July 1, 1863.

Orders should, therefore, be sent in without delay.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,

Bankers and Agents for U. S. "5-20" Loan,

34 Wall Street, New York.

Government Securities of all descriptions for sale at the lowest market rates, and orders executed for the purchase and sale, at the BROKERS' BOARD, of all current Securities, Coin, &c., &c.

my31-jy1

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,

(Successors to COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,)

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS

FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, &c., &c.,

JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, SAINT PAUL, MINN.

Terms - - - - - - - - CASH.

In the Department of

LIQUORS AND SEGARS

Our Stock will be found LARGE and COMPLETE at all times, and at prices to suit the views o closest buyers. December 1, 1862

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES.

MERIT ALONE MAKES A SEWING MACHINE VALUABLE.

The People are perceiving that

Glowing Representations are not Merit.

That it is economy and wisdom to purchase only Sewing Machines of known practical utility.

THIS MACHINE IS PROFITABLE AND AVAILABLE A LIFE TIME.

An annual dividend of 100 to 500 per cent. (on its cost) may be obtained in its use, by its possession. There are over 25,000 WHEELER & WILSON Machines in use in this country and Europe. It is the only Machine in the world making the Lock-Stitch with the Rotating Hook and using the Glass Foot.

The WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES are right, and if they do not operate well it is because people are not fully instructed in their use.

☞ ALL MACHINES ARE WARRANTED, AND FULL INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN. ☜

All persons owning WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES can have them properly adjusted, and full instructions given in their use, free of charge, by calling at the WHEELER & WILSON ROOMS, in the Greenleaf Block, Third street, a few doors below the Post Office.

St. Paul, Feb. 10th, 1863. F. M. JOHNSON, Agent. feb11-tf

JUST RECEIVED AT

C. PROAL'S,

SADDLERY WAREROOMS,

An assortment of Gum Goods, such as

Gum Blankets, Gum Pouches, Gum Coats, Gum Talmas Gum Wading Boots, etc., etc.,

ALSO, ALL SORTS OF LEATHER TRAVELING CONVENIENCES.

Corner Third and Robert-Sts.

January 11, 1863.—1y. my15

SAINT PAUL AND PACIFIC

RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, JUNE 15th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave St. Paul.	Arrive at St. Anthony.	Leave St. Anthony.	Arrive at St. Paul.
5:45 A. M.	6:20 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	8:35 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	12:05 M.	2:00 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	5:35 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	6:35 P. M.

W. B. LITCHFIELD,

General Superintendent.

apl8-tf

SPRING STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS.

MRS. J. B. LYGO,

Is selling at REDUCED PRICES, at her lately extended rooms, particularly adapted for her line of business.

COUNTRY MILLINERS

Will do well to call before selecting Goods elsewhere, as she is in weekly receipt of

Seasonable & Fashionable Goods

And has the facilities at all times of getting the LATEST FASHIONS.

THIRD STREET, BETWEEN MINNESOTA AND ROBERT-STS. my27-1m

E. W. EDDY,

General Grocer

AND DEALER IN

THE BEST FAMILY PROVISIONS

FORT STREET, ST. PAUL,

Keeps constantly on hand the best of Segars and Coffee.

The choicest Green and Black Teas.

Stewart's and Belcher's Syrups.

The best family brands Flour.

Dried fruits, Pure Wines, and Liquors for medicinal purposes.

The best Dairy Butter.

Durkee's Spices.

The celebrated Dandelion Coffee.

Lamb's Hams and Ames' Dried Beef.

Wooden and Earthen Ware, &c.,

Which will be sold as low as the lowest and delivered promptly, FREE OF CHARGE.

je27-dly

MILITARY!

BOOTS AND SHOES, AT NEW YORK PRICES.

20 per Cent. Saved

BY

BUYING YOUR SHOES

AT

BROWN'S

NEW STORE,

113 Third Street,

One block above the Merchant's Hotel.

Officers' Cavalry Boots,

OFFICERS' RIDING BOOTS,

Officers' Zouaves,

AND FOR PRIVATES EVERY KIND

OF

BOOT & SHOE,

CAN BE FOUND AT

WM. J. SMITH & CO.'S.

ap15tf

CLOSING-OUT SALE.

To those Wishing Carpets.

I will sell out my large and superior assortment of

Carpets, Rugs, Oil Cloths, Mats, &c.,

REGARDLESS OF COST,

FOR 15 DAYS.

The Goods must go, as failing health and Eastern business call me away.

THE STORE MUST BE CLOSED.

My styles have always been unsurpassed, particularly in INGRAIN AND OIL CLOTHS.

JOSEPH BUGBEE,

Third street, below Post Office,

je10 St. Paul.

CLOTHING.

WE ARE SELLING

SUMMER GOODS,

AT LAST YEAR'S PRICES.

Money Will be Saved

BY PURCHASING THESE GOODS OF US.

Goods of all

GRADES AND STYLES,

AT THE

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.

W. H. TEMPLE,

my30-tf THIRD-ST.

GO TO BLUM'S

For every variety of

Ladies' Dress Goods,

LACES, EMBROIDERIES, &c., in all styles and AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

THE BEST STOCK IN THE CITY.

All Varieties of Gent's Goods,

SHIRTS, COLLARS, SOCKS,

NECK TIES; from 25 cts. up.

Silk, Linen and Cotton UNDERCLOTHES, and all other articles worn by Gentlemen, at very low prices. Call and examine them. We shall be glad to show them.

REMEMBER THE POPULAR STORE OF

BLUM,

je11-tf Third street.

MORE NEW

MILLINERY.

I am now receiving and shall continue to receive at short intervals through the season large additions to my stock of

FASHIONABLE

Spring and Summer

MILLINERY,

Which I shall be happy to show to my friends and all others wanting anything in my line of business.

MISS E. WASS,

my30-1m Third-st., near the Post Office.

HOTEL TO LET.

The "NEW ENGLAND HOUSE" and Stables, in Hastings. Terms moderate and location central. Apply to HILLIARY & WASHINGTON, of Hastings, or to the Proprietor.

JOHN S. ARCHIBALD.

Dundas, Min., June 4th, 1863. je6-tf

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED BY THE
PRESS PRINTING COMPANY.

OFFICE—ADJOINING THE BRIDGE.

Terms:—DAILY PRESS—By mail, $8.00 per annum, or 70c per month *invariably in advance.*

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$5 per annum; $2.50 for six months; $1.25 for three months; five copies, to one address, $4.50 each; ten do., $4 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2; five or more, $1.75 each; ten or more, to one address, $1.50 each; twenty or more, to one address, $1.50 each.

Rates of Advertising
IN THE DAILY PRESS.

	One Square.	Each add. Square.
One time	$0 80	$0 10
Three times	1 50	75
Six days	2 00	1 00
Two weeks	3 00	1 50
Three weeks	4 00	2 00
One month	5 00	2 50
Two months	8 00	4 00
Three months	10 00	5 00
Six months	14 00	7 00
Twelve months	20 00	10 00

1. First page advertisements, special and business notices, and advertisements following immediately after local matter on the fourth page, one-half additional.

2. Second page, and special place and double column advertisements, and advertisements with cuts, one third additional.

3. Advertisements changeable at pleasure rated as in No. 1, and $30 per annum additional for changes. (All changes rated at 10 cents per square, if paid in advance; charged on the books, 12 cents.)

4. Local notices 10 cents per line for first ten lines or under, and five cents per line for each additional line.

5. Advertisements in Daily and Weekly, one-half additional to the Daily rate.

6. Advertisements in Weekly alone, 75 cents per square for first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for subsequent insertions, for any period within three months; over three months, one-third less than Daily rates.

7. Legal and Government advertisements, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for each additional insertion.

8. Attorneys ordering in legal advertisements are regarded as accountable for the cost of the same, unless there is a special agreement to charge the same to another party.

9. No paper given in connection with advertising.

☞ P. MCARE, at Minneapolis, and WEYMORE O'BRIEN, at St. Anthony, will act as Agents in circulating the DAILY PRESS in their respective towns.

HOGAN & CAMP

ARE STILL OFFERING

THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS IN THE

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Our stock of

DRESS GOODS

IS THE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THE CITY,

Comprising all the

LATEST STYLES

OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH

Worsted Goods,

In Checks, Stripes, Figures, and Plaid,

USLIN AND CHADI DE LAINES.

Lawns and Organdies, &c.,

Which we are selling at

GREAT BARGAINS.

We have a splendid line of

Bradley's unrivalled Hoop Skirts,

For Ladies, Misses and Children;

ALSO

SPRING AND SUMMER

BALMORALS,

Which we make a specialty of, always keeping a handsome assortment.

In Shawls,

We can suit the most fastidious, in quality, pattern and price, having a beautiful assortment of

CHECKS, STRIPES, AND STELLA

SHAWLS,

In the Middlesex, Peacedale, and Scotch.

We have the

CHEAPEST AND BEST LINE OF

EMBROIDERIES,

IN COLLARS, BANDS & SETS,

Also

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY,

GLOVES, &c., &c.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

We would say that we have a large stock of

DOMESTICS, IN DENIMS, STRIPES, SHEETINGS, PRINTS and COTTONADES, &c.,

Which we will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE

On present New York prices for CASH.

Hogan & Camp,

ap30-tf 142 Third-st

1863. 1863. 1863.

Summer Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS

AND THE

United States Mail.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordon, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna; for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato. Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Millersville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industrium, Anoka, Orono, Orlanda Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta, and St. Cloud—Daily, at 5 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie—Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Bayfield—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on THIRD STREET.

ap21-dly J. C. BURBANK & CO., Proprietors.

Chicago Advertisements.

SAUNDERS BRO. & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 28 Lake Street, Chicago.

We have in store and offer to the Trade a very DESIRABLE and CHOICE STOCK of BOOTS AND SHOES of the best styles, selected several months since, before the late advance in goods, which we will sell

LOW FOR CASH,

OR

Short Approved Credit.

SAUNDERS, BROTHER & CO.,
m31-6m 28 Lake Street.

GROCERIES,

SHORES & TATOR,

Wholesale Grocers,

47 South Water Street,

CHICAGO.

L. SHORES,.....F. D. TATOR
m31-6m.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.,

SUCCESSOR TO

Thompson, Whitney & Co.

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

BOOTS and SHOES,

46 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

We are now receiving a large stock of Goods FROM THE

BEST MANUFACTORIES IN THE EAST.

and with very large addition to our

HOME-MADE CUSTOM WORK,

We are prepared to offer to the Country Trade the best assortment of Boots and Shoes in the city.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.
P. O. Drawer 1863. a1-6m.

SPRING TRADE. TO THE MERCHANTS OF THE NORTH-WEST.

We respectfully invite you to examine our unequalled Miscellaneous stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, WOOLEN GOODS, HOSIERY, CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, CUTLERY, PLATED GOODS, ETC., ETC.

No house in the country offers better inducements in goods and prices. We have every facility and are prepared to sell the Best Cash Trade at a profit below Eastern figures.

☞ Special attention paid to all orders accompanied with money or references.

BOWEN BROTHERS,
Importers and Jobbers,
Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Lake St., Chicago.
m31-1y.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,

(Late Lighte & Bradburys,)

Piano-Forte Manufacturers,

421 Broome-St., New York,

SECOND BLOCK EAST OF BROADWAY

Mr. F. C. LIGHTE, the original founder of this well-known Establishment, *Senior* Partner, and *only Practical Piano-Forte Maker* of the late firm of "Lighte & Bradburys," having retained his Two-Thirds interest in the whole business stock, materials, &c., and Sole Proprietorship in his *Valuable Patents*, inclusive of his celebrated PATENT INSULATED IRON FRAMES, is the only one who can make the SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTES for which this house has been so popular. ☞ All infringements on his rights will be prosecuted according to law.

☞ All Piano-Fortes from this manufactory are warranted perfect in every respect for five years.

LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,
ap28-3m 421 Broome-St., New York.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S

Fashionable Jewelry Store,

Third Street, Saint Paul.

The ladies and gentlemen of this city and vicinity, are invited to call and examine the

LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT

OF NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY,

Gold and Silver Watches,

CLOCKS, SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE, DIAMOND GOODS, SILVER TEA SETS,

Castors, Cake Baskets, Gold Chains, Rings Thimbles, and everything else pertaining to a

FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE,

My goods were purchased exclusively for cash from the largest wholesale houses in the Union, and are for sale at the

LOWEST PRICES.

All goods warranted precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver. A full supply of WATCH MATERIALS always on hand.

Agent for Seth Thomas' Clocks, also agent for the celebrated

American Watches.

Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in the best possible manner. We manufacture all kinds of

HAIR WORK

Or any other pattern of Jewelry, &c., in our line. All work will be done promptly in a workmanlike manner and BETTER THAN ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THIS SECTION OF THE COUNTRY. All orders by letter or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

All kinds of new wheels and new parts of the watch manufactured for the trade at a reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, near the Post Office.

ap2f. D. C. GREENLEAF.

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.

Indemnity can be had.

Steps are being taken by the Government to ascertain who have suffered loss in property, and the extent of such loss, by the late Sioux Indian outbreak, with the view of adjusting the same. The undersigned have all the necessary forms, and are possessed of superior advantages for having these claims allowed and settled in the shortest possible time, and will give special attention to such as are placed in their hands.

SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys.
St. Paul, Sept. 24, 1862.

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.

In Maffett's Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand the choicest Brans of Flour, Nice Leaf Lard, Lamb's Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.

He has made arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge. mar29.

Miscellaneous.

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS.

A beautiful lot of

ALPACCAS & SARATOGA

PLAIDS,

ALSO

A handsome lot of

LIGHT PRINTS,

HAIR NETTS,

Graindine Veils, &c.,

Which we are offering at

REDUCED PRICES.

CALL AND SEE THEM,

At 146 Third Street.

L. C. BURT,
ap15-3m ST. PAUL.

REMOVAL!

COMBS

Has removed his BOOKSTORE to the

POST OFFICE BLOCK,

Third-St., St. Paul,

And is now in receipt of a choice lot of the latest Works, Magazines, &c., and a splendid lot of Stationery. jan23

GUNS AND PISTOLS.

WM. GOLCHER,

Third Street, St. Paul,

Calls the attention of Military and Sporting Classes, to his large and well selected stock of SHOT GUNS, WESSONS & BALLARD CARTRIDGE RIFLE, SMITH & WESSONS', COLT'S and others' make of PISTOLS, &c.

A large stock of Fishing Tackle of all descriptions.

Fine laminated steel barrel Shot Guns, made to order.

☞ Repairing promptly attended to.

POWDER, SHOT and CAPS, for sale.
my31-3m

DISTRICT COURT, STATE OF MINNESOTA—Second District, County of Ramsey—*Summons for relief.*

United States, 1863, May 11, M. L., PPP's Att'y, United States—50 cents, Original Process.

Ira Bidwell and Henry E. Bidwell, late partners under the name of Bidwell's Exchange Bank, against John R. Madison.

"The State of Minnesota,"

To the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which has been filed in the Office of the Clerk of said Court, at Saint Paul in said County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in Heyward's Block, in Saint Paul, in said county of Ramsey, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiffs in this action will have their damages assessed by a jury, or, the amount they are entitled to recover ascertained by the Court or under its direction and take judgment for the amount so assessed or ascertained.

Dated May 11th, 1863.

MORRIS LAMPREY,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
my12-13d Saint Paul, Min.

ESTABLISHED 1760.

Peter Lorillard,

Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,

16 and 18 Chambers-St.,

(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York,)

Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhingen.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot, Fresh Scotch.

☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.

TOBACCO.

FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain; Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.

SMOKING.—Long; No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canaster; Turkish.

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. mar15-ly

ICE! ICE! ICE!

The undersigned will be on hand to supply

Families and Boats,

As usual during the Summer of 1863.

CHAS. SYMONDS, Agent.
m31-3m

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Great Central Route

To New York, New England and the Canadas.

On and after SUNDAY, April 19th, 1863, trains leave the Great Central Union Depot, foot of Lake street, as follows:

7.30 a. m.—Day Express (Except Sundays) arrives at Detroit at 6.20 P. M., Suspension Bridge at 3.50 A. M., Albany, 3.00 P. M., New York, 8.45 P. M., Boston, 11.15 P. M.

7.15 p. m.—Night Express (Except Saturdays) arrives at Detroit at 6.05 A. M., Suspension Bridge, 4.50 P. M., Albany, 3.45 A. M., New York, 10.15 A. M., Boston, 2.20 P. M.

Cincinnati trains, via M. C. Railroad, leave Chicago at 7.30 A. M., Mail Train; 7.15 P. M. Fast Express.

The 7.15 P. M. train leaving Chicago runs through to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

RUTTAN'S PATENT VENTILATORS

On Cars of Day Express Trains.

Patent Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

Baggage Checked Through.

☞ Through tickets for sale at all Principal Railroad Offices in the West, at the General Office, corner Lake and Dearborn streets, (under the Tremont House,) Chicago, and at the Depot.

R. N. RICE, General Superintendent.
H. C. WENTWORTH,
my5-tf Gen'l Western Pass. Ag't, Chicago.

CATHCART & CO.

AT THEIR OLD STORE,

Third Street, St. Paul,

Are in receipt of their

Spring Stock of Dry Goods

We have a large and beautiful assortment of

DRESS GOODS,

Which we would invite the Ladies special attention to.

We would invite Merchant Tailors to call and examine our stock of

Cloths and Fancy Cassimeres,

Which is very large and desirable; we are selling low. To Merchants from the Country, we propose to job Goods at Chicago or Milwaukee prices—freight added. Call and examine before buying.

mar1-d&wly CATHCART & CO.

1863. 1863.

P. F. HODGES & CO.

DEALERS IN

Standard Farm Machinery,

AT

Nicols & Deans' Iron Store,

Third Street,

ST. PAUL,.....MINN.

Agents for Brayley & Pitt's Buffalo Threshing Machines.
" " Russell & Co's Massillon Threshing Machines.
" " McCormick's Reaper and Mower.
" " John H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.
" " Bickford & Huffman's Grain Drill.
" " H. A. Pitts & Co's Chicago Threshing Machines.

Also a general stock of Agricultural Implements on hand, to which we invite the attention of farmers and others wishing to purchase.

NICOLS & DEAN.
a1-6m P. F. HODGES.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Red Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.*

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
☞ "BEWARE!!!" of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" names is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.
☞ Sold by DAY & JENKS,
Wholesale and Retail Agents,
ap30-d2w6m St. Paul, Minnesota.

EAGLE WORKS

MANUFACTURING COMPANY

DO YOU WANT

STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS

PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,

PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,

PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,

PATENT STAMP MILLS

FOR

PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR

Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions prices, &c.; also,

SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS

AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

Too numerous to mention.

CHICAGO, - - ILLINOIS.

P. W. GATES, President.

N. B. Agents wanted everywhere.
mr7-d&w1y

IMPROVE AND STRENGTHEN your Eye Sight, by the use of DR. HERSCHEL'S GREATLY CELEBRATED AUSTRALIAN ROCK CRYSTAL SPECTACLES AND BRAZILIAN PEBBLE EYE GLASSES!

[Which are acknowledged by all scientific men, and all who have used them to be the best and clearest of all Glasses now in use.]

For Reading, Writing, Working, Sewing, for far and near sightedness, for weak, sore and inflamed Eyes, Cross Eyes, Cataract, etc.

DR. PHILIP F. HERSCHEL, the eminent and skillful Oculist, Aurist, and Chemico-Electropathic Physician, [whose highly successful operations and treatment of Diseases of the Eye and Ear, Nervous Affections, and Diseases of Woman, are so widely and well known] has again arrived in town, and can be found at room 24 American House, [and for Ladies in the Parlor] till the 8th of July next.

All persons afflicted with DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS, Sore and Inflamed Eyes, Noises and Discharges from the Ear, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Epilepsy [fits], Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Impure Blood and Skin, Bronchetis, Asthma and Consumption, have now a rare opportunity of being quickly and skillfully treated and cured by Dr. Herschal's original and highly successful medical system of CHEMICOPATHY and ELECTROPATHY.

Dr. H. pays especial attention to the treatment and cure of all diseases of Women.

All those desiring to improve and strengthen their Eyesight, should call at once on Dr. H. and procure a pair of his wonderfully clear Crystal Spectacles or Eye Glasses, which he selects by the inspection of the Eyes of customers and patients, and which are warranted to suit the eyes perfectly.

Office hours from 8 to 10 A. M. and 1 to 3 P. M.

DR. P. F. HERSCHEL,
Oculist, Aurist, and Physician from the Medical Healing Institutes of Milwaukee and Chicago.
je9-d tw&wtf

POLLOCK,
DONALDSON AND
OGDEN,

DEALERS IN

China, Glass & Earthen Ware,

WITH AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF

Housekeeping Articles.

It is the design of this House to supply HOUSEKEEPERS with every possible want.

UNION BLOCK, No. 115 Third-st.,

COR. THIRD AND ROBERT-STS., MIN.
je5-d&w

FOR SALE.

ST. PAUL PROPERTY.

$375 for a lot 50 feet by 150 in the vicinity of Jackson street and Twelfth.

A first-class Stone Store on Third street.

A lot on Minnesota street, near Third, with building.

Two Dwelling Houses, $800 each.

A beautiful lot 66 feet by 200 with fine grove of trees.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.
St. Paul, May 14, 1863.—d&w3m

BROAD ACRES!

760 ACRES of land from 3 to 12 miles of ST. PAUL, will be sold in tracts of 40 acres, 80, 120, 160 and 240. The soil is a rich loam, with *wood and water.* Terms part cash, and the balance, if desired, on long time.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.
St. Paul, June 6, 1863.—d&w6m.

ROBERT P. LEWIS

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

St. Paul, Minnesota,

Office on Third-st., Roger's Block, near the Bridge,

ALSO BRANCH AGENT OF

"THE NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY,"

Of Washington, D. C., conducted by Harvey, Collins & Brace.

CLAIMS presented and prosecuted before Congress, Court of Claims and the Departments at Washington City. Special attention paid to securing Soldier's Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, &c.

☞ Advice given soldiers and their friends by letter or at the office, without charge.

05-d tw&wly

Dry Goods.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

DRY GOODS,

From New York Auction Sales.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,

Are just receiving their third purchase of

Spring and Summer

DRY GOODS,

Bought at the recent

PANIC AUCTION SALES,

And offer to their old customers great bargains in

Ladies' Dress Goods,

AS FOLLOWS:

1,000 yards best quality Mozambique.
2,000 do striped Lenas, at 25 cents.
1,000 do Plaid Arsolinas, 35 cents.
800 do black and white Challies, 30 cents.
1,000 do striped Plaid and Mode.

COLORED ALPACCAS AND ORIENTAL LUSTRES.

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN LAWNS.

English & American Ginghams.

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN

CALICOES,

Some as low as 15 cents.

In Fancy Goods, we are prepared to offer great bargains.

Ladies' Collars,

Embroidered, Linen and Ruffled.

BAREGE AND GRENADINE VEILS.

CRAPE AND BLACK LACE VEILS.

Plain and Embroidered Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs, from 12½c to $1.

In Gloves and Hosiery,

We have every variety, for ladies and gentlemen.

Embroidery Braids, silk and worsted.

PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.

"BRADLEY'S" Celebrated HOOP SKIRT.

In Woollens we have Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Ladies' Cloakings, and Men's Wear of all Kinds.

Also, Irish Linens, Table Linens, Table Covers, Oil Cloth Covers, &c.

We will sell at prices to DEFY competition. All purchasers of Dry Goods, at wholesale and retail, will find this the best place to buy for CASH.

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,

ST. PAUL, MIN.
my26-tf

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.

FOR SALE,

Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.

TERMS—Part cash and part credit.

Apply to D. COOPER,
ap10tf Irvine's Block

TO PROMOTE GOOD HEALTH

USE THE

DANDELION

AND

Wild Cherry Bitters.

In Pint Bottles, price 50c; in Quart Bottles, 75c.

These Bitters are composed of the best Roots, Barks and Herbs known, and peculiarly adapted to the immediate cure of all diseases produced by an inactive liver.

Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE SICK HEADACHE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE JAUNDICE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE INDIGESTION.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE COSTIVENESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE HEART BURN.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE WEAKNESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE LOST APPETITE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE AGUE.

In its worst forms. They perform these cures simply, by one office, regulating the liver.

For sale by dealers in Medicines, everywhere.

S. HUNTINGTON, Proprietor,
Farmersburg, Clayton County, Iowa.

For sale by E. H. Biggs, H. W. Robinson, Paul Reiger, St. Paul; S. N. Wickersham, Charles Benson, L. Weinand & Co., and S. Edwards, Wholesale Agent, Winona; Charles Hawley, Chatfield; D. B. Stout, Preston; S. Y. Hyde, Fillmore; Charles Morrill, Marion; Capt. Mills and J. D. Bunce, Pleasant Grove; S. B. Robinson, General Wholesale Agent, address Chatfield, Min.

Also—Huntington's Writing Fluid; Howe & Stevens' Family Dye Colors; Van Dusen's Worm Confections; Van Dusen's Magical Blueing; Alden's Condition Powders; Talman & Collins' Concentrated Extract of Lemon; Talman & Collins' Leather Preservative; Dutcher's Dead Shot for Bed Bugs; Sleeper's Lightning Fly Killer.

DAY & JENKS, St. Paul,
my27-1y Wholesale and Retail Agents.

GALEN'S DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED IN ST. PAUL, June, 1862, for the cure of the following complaints: CHRONIC AND PRIVATE DISEASES, including the VENEREAL DISEASE in all its forms, Stricture, Piles, Fistula, Rupture, Disease of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c. To YOUNG MEN, particular attention given to the secret infirmities of youth and manhood arising from certain secret habits. MIDDLE AGED and even OLD MEN, who feel a debility in advance of their years restored to vigor.

To the LADIES.—Particular attention given to all Female Diseases. Agent for Dr. Dewees's FEMALE PILLS for obstructions, irregularities, &c. Safe and certain at all times, but should not be used during pregnancy, as they would produce *Miscarriage.* Price $1.00 per box, and may be sent by mail. Also, DR. GALEN'S PREVENTIVE INSTRUMENT, for those wishing to limit their offspring, will last a life time, and warranted to not injure the health. Price $2, and may be sent by mail.

A MEDICAL REPORT, containing 64 pages and 30 engravings, on the improved treatment of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Affections of the Testicles, Bladder and Kidney; Diseases of Females, &c., can be had at the office for 15 cents or will be sent by mail in a sealed wrapper, to any address on receipt of price.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—Treated by correspondence, and Medicines sent under seal to cure any case at home.

In addition to a regular Medical Education, the Doctor has had many years' experience in the treatment of the above diseases, and by devoting himself exclusively to this department of practice, and preparing his own Medicines, he is enabled to cure all cases of Private Diseases, without risk or exposure, in the shortest possible time. Separate apartments always in reserve so that patients see no one but the doctor, and all business confidential.

☞ Office in Concert Hall, Third street.

OFFICE HOURS daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. Sundays from 2 to 5 P. M.

Address all communications to
DR. GALEN'S DISPENSARY,
my7 Saint Paul, Minnesota.

Insurance.

INSURANCE

P. W. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent.

HOME,

OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

LORILLARD,

METROPOLITAN,

AND NIAGARA,

OF NEW YORK CITY.

Marine Insurance.

PHOENIX,

OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

LIFE,

MUTUAL BENEFIT,

OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

OFFICE AT GEO. LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,
my6 dly Third street, St. Paul, Min.

FLOUR,

At Wholesale and Retail.

Extra and Double Extra,

Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,

AT THE

Cannon Falls Mills,

SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THIS MARKET.

Also, FEED for sale at the

FLOUR WAREHOUSE

OF

C. M. BROOME,

Third-st., between Jackson and Robert-sts.
jan31-1y

C. W. WOOLLEY,

LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,

FORWARDING

AND

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN GROCERIES

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.

AND

AGENT FOR THE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.

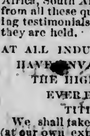
Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLLEY, St. Paul, For ——"

jan1-d1y

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and to the boats *free of charge.* Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling attached to the premises.

St. Paul, April 9, 1863. ap11-1y



DR. DEMONTREVILLE,

DENTIST,

(Office in French's Block,)

Third Street, near the Post Office,

SAINT PAUL - - - - - MINNESOTA
jan29-1y

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

UNION STORE FOR SALE.

ROSEMOUNT, DAKOTA CO., MINN.

Consisting of a new frame house, well finished, thirty feet front by thirty-five deep; kitchen attached, fifteen feet; hand-somely finished inside, grained throughout; matched parlors, with sliding doors; piazza in front and balcony above. Cistern containing 200 barrels of water, under the kitchen, with filter pump in the kitchen; a good well on the premises; a good barn attached; 14 acres of ground—half acre enclosed with picket fence. The only store within 10 miles. Every thing new on the premises. Property of H. A. C. Hines; occupied by Wm. O'Donnell.

Also, a good Farm for sale in Le Sueur county, north of Faribault; 160 acres; house, barn, well, and other buildings; fenced, and a good sugar orchard on the farm.

All the above will be sold at a very reasonable price, as the owner is going east. Inquire of Wm. O'Donnell, residing on the premises. [mr28-3m*

PRINCE & CO'S.

IMPROVED

MELODEONS!

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

The oldest establishment in the United States, employing 200 men, and finishing eight instruments per week.

MANUFACTORY CORNER OF MAYLAND AND NIAGARA STREETS,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

WHOLESALE DEPOTS.

47 Fulton street.....New York
83 Lake street.....Chicago

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

Henry Tollman & Co.....Boston, Mass
W. F. Colburn.....Cincinnati, O
Balmer & Weber.....St. Louis, Mo
James Bellak.....Philadelphia
A. Conse.....Detroit, Mich.
Ph. P. Werlein.....New Orleans
A. & S. Nordheimer.....Toronto C. W

Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND. These instruments are now in use not only in the United States and Canada, but also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held.

AT ALL INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITIONS THEY HAVE INVARIABLY BEEN AWARDED THE HIGHEST PREMIUM WHEN EVER EXHIBITED IN COMPETITION WITH OTHERS.

We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our Illustrated Catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.

All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

Agents for the sale of our Melodeons may be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canada.

Address either
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 87 Fulton-st., N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 43 Lake-st., Chicago.

Or either of the above Wholesale Agents.

☞ For sale by MUNGER BROS., Agents, St. Paul, Minnesota. apr2-d&wly4t

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &C.

F. W. TUCHELT.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city. Sweet Briar Root Pipes, a large assortment.

F. W. TUCHELT,
my6-1y Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank, St. Paul.

Post Office, St. Paul, Minnesota.

OFFICE HOURS.

On week days, from 7 o'clock A. M. to 7½ o'clock P. M.

On Sundays, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

For La Crosse—Eastern Mail—Leaves daily, except Friday, at 5 A. M.

Arrives daily, except Tuesday, at 8 P. M.

For Minneapolis—leaves daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.

Arrives daily—except Sunday, at 4 P. M.

For Stillwater—leaves daily, except Sunday, at 7 A. M.

Arrives daily, except Sunday, at 6 P. M.

For Hudson—leaves daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M.

Arrives daily, except Sunday, at 7 P. M.

For Mankato—leaves daily, except Sunday, at 10 A. M.

Arrives daily, except Sunday, at about 3 P. M.

For Northfield—leaves daily, except Sunday, at 4 A. M.

Arrives daily, except Sunday, at about 7 P. M.

For Sunrise City—leaves Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 6 A. M.

Arrives Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at about 7 P. M.

For Cannon Falls—leaves Tuesday, at 7 A. M.

Arrives Wednesday, at 7 P. M.

For Red Wing—leaves Wednesday, at 8 A. M.

Arrives Tuesday, at 6 P. M.

For Carver—leaves Thursday, at 7 A. M.

Arrives Wednesday, at 7 P. M.

For Cottage Grove—leaves Saturday, at 1 P. M.

Arrives Saturday, at 12 M.

Mails leaving before 7 o'clock A. M. close at 7 P. M.

All others close half an hour before the time of departing, except Eastern which closes at 9 P. M.

The postage upon all transient printed matter, foreign and domestic, and upon all letters, foreign and domestic, is now required to be fully prepaid by United States postage stamps, except in cases where prepayment on letters, &c., to foreign countries is optional and the senders do not wish to prepay.

Persons mailing letters, newspapers, &c., whether domestic or to foreign countries, should therefore ascertain at the office of mailing, the exact postage in each case and affix Uuited States postage stamps of sufficient value to prepay the full postage thereon.

CHAS. NICHOLS, Postmaster.
St. Paul, November 15, 1862.

Burbank's Column.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH

Fast Freight Line.

OWNED AND MANAGED BY

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.

New York office, 1½ Murray street.

Boston office, 60 Washington street.

mar25-d1y

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN and Ambre, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash. jes J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIquors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISkey, for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARter boxes Raisins, crop of 186.., at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONey Syrup, a choice article, for table use at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED BY THE
PRESS PRINTING COMPANY.

OFFICE—ADJOINING THE BRIDGE.

Terms:—DAILY PRESS—By mail, $8.00 per annum, or 70c per month *invariably in advance.*

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$5 per annum; $2.50 for six months; $1.25 for three months; five copies, to one address, $4.50 each; ten do., $4 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2; five or more, $1.75 each; ten or more, to one address, $1.50 each; twenty or more, to one address, $1.50 each.

Rates of Advertising
IN THE DAILY PRESS.

One Square.	One Square,	Each add. Square,
One time	$2 80	$0 40
Three times	4 50	75
Six days	5 00	1 00
Two weeks	7 00	1 50
Three weeks	9 00	2 00
One month	12 00	2 50
Two months	18 00	4 00
Three months	25 00	5 00
Six months	40 00	7 00
Twelve months	70 00	10 00

1. First page advertisements, special and business notices, and advertisements following immediately after local matter on the fourth page, one-half additional.

2. Second page, and special place and double column advertisements, and advertisements with cuts, one-third additional.

3. Advertisements changeable at pleasure rated as No. 1, and $25 per annum additional for changes. (All changes rated at 10 cents per square, equal in advance; charged on the books, 12 cents.)

4. Local notices 10 cents per line for first ten lines or under, and five cents per line for each additional line.

5. Advertisements in Daily and Weekly, one-half additional to the Daily rate.

6. Advertisements in Weekly alone, 75 cents per square for first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for subsequent insertions, for any period within three months; over three months, one-third less than Daily rates.

7. Legal and Government advertisements, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for each additional insertion.

8. Attorneys ordering in legal advertisements are regarded as accountable for the cost of the same, unless there is a special agreement to charge the same to another party.

9. No paper given in connection with advertising.

☞ P. McGARR, at Minneapolis, and WETMORE O'BRIEN, at St. Anthony, will act as Agents in soliciting the DAILY PRESS in their respective towns.

HOGAN & CAMP

ARE STILL OFFERING

THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS IN THE

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Our stock of

DRESS GOODS

IS THE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THE CITY,

Comprising all the

LATEST STYLES

OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH

Worsted Goods,

In Checks, Stripes, Figures, and Plain,

USLIN AND CHADI DE LAINES.

Lawns and Organdies, &c.,

Which we are selling at

GREAT BARGAINS.

We have a splendid line of

Bradley's unrivalled Hoop Skirts,

For Ladies, Misses and Children;

ALSO

SPRING AND SUMMER

BALMORALS,

Which we make a specialty of, always keeping a handsome assortment.

In Shawls,

We can suit the most fastidious, in quality, pattern and price, having a beautiful assortment of

CHECKS, STRIPES, AND STELLA

SHAWLS,

In the Middlesex, Peacedale, and Scotch.

We have the

CHEAPEST AND BEST LINE OF

EMBROIDERIES,

IN COLLARS, BANDS & SETS,

Also

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY.

GLOVES, &c., &c.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

We would say that we have a large stock of

DOMESTICS, in DENIMS, STRIPES, SHEETINES, PRINTS and COTTONADES, &c.,

Which we will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE

On present New York prices for CASH.

Hogan & Camp,

ap30-tf 142 Third-st

1863. 1863. 1863.

Summer Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS

AND THE

United States Mail.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordon, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato. Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Minnesota Centerville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For —Intstitution, Anoka, Orono, Orlando Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 5 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie—Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Bayfield—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

ap21-dly J. C. BURBANK & CO. Proprietors.

Chicago Advertisements.

SAUNDERS BRO. & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 28 Lake Street, Chicago.

We have in store and offer to the Trade a very DESIRABLE and CHOICE STOCK of BOOTS AND SHOES of the best styles, selected several months since, before the late advance in goods, which we will sell

LOW FOR CASH,

OR

Short Approved Credit.

SAUNDERS, BROTHER & CO.,
m31-6m 28 Lake Street.

GROCERIES,

SHORES & TATOR,

Wholesale Grocers,

47 South Water Street,

CHICAGO.

L. SHORES,.....F. D. TATOR
m31-6m.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.,

SUCCESSOR TO

Thompson, Whitney & Co.

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

BOOTS and SHOES,

46 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

We are now receiving a large stock of Goods FROM THE

BEST MANUFACTORIES IN THE EAST.

and with very large addition to our

HOME-MADE CUSTOM WORK,

We are prepared to offer to the Country Trade the best assortment of Boots and Shoes in the city.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.
P. O. Drawer 1803. a1-6m.

SPRING TRADE. TO THE MERCHANTS OF THE NORTH-WEST.

We respectfully invite you to examine our unequalled Miscellaneous stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, WOOLEN GOODS, HOSIERY, CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, CUTLERY, PLATED GOODS, ETC., ETC.

No house in the country offers better inducements in goods and prices. We have every facility and are prepared to sell the Best Cash Trade at a profit below Eastern figures.

☞ Special attention paid to all orders accompanied with money or references.

BOWEN BROTHERS,
Importers and Jobbers,
Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Lake St., Chicago.
m31-1y.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,

(Late Lighte & Bradburys,)

Piano-Forte Manufacturers,

421 Broome-St., New York,

SECOND BLOCK EAST OF BROADWAY

Mr. F. C. LIGHTE, the original founder of this well-known Establishment, *Senior* Partner, and *only Practical Piano-Forte Maker* of the late firm of "Lighte & Bradburys," having retained his Two-Thirds interest in the whole business stock, materials, &c., and Sole Proprietorship in his *Valuable Patents*, inclusive of his celebrated PATENT INSULATED IRON FRAMES, is the only one who can make the SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTES for which this house has been so popular. ☞ All infringements on his rights will be prosecuted according to law.

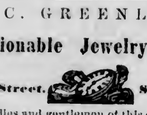
☞ All Piano-Fortes from this manufactory are warranted perfect in every respect for five years.

LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,
ap28-3m 421 Broome-St., New York.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S

Fashionable Jewelry Store,



Third Street, Saint Paul.

The ladies and gentlemen of this city and vicinity, are invited to call and examine the

LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT

OF NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY,

Gold and Silver Watches,

CLOCKS, SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE, DIAMOND GOODS, SILVER TEA SETS,

Castors, Cake Baskets, Gold Chains, Rings Thimbles, and everything else pertaining to a

FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE,

My goods were purchased exclusively for cash from the largest wholesale houses in the Union, and are for sale at the

LOWEST PRICES.

All goods warranted precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver. A full supply of WATCH MATERIALS always on hand.

Agent for Seth Thomas' Clocks, also agent for the celebrated

American Watches.

Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in the best possible manner. We manufacture all kinds of

HAIR WORK

Or any other pattern of Jewelry, &c., in our line. All work will be done promptly in a workmanlike manner and BETTER THAN ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THIS SECTION OF THE COUNTRY. All orders by letter or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

All kinds of new wheels and new parts of the watch manufactured for the trade at a reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, near the Post Office.

ap8f. D. C. GREENLEAF.

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.

Indemnity can be had.

Steps are being taken by the Government to ascertain who have suffered loss in property, and the extent of such loss, by the late Sioux Indian outbreak, with the view of adjusting the same. The undersigned have all the necessary forms, and are possessed of superior advantages for having these claims allowed and settled in the shortest possible time, and will give special attention to such as are placed in their hands.

SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys
St. Paul, Sept. 24, 1862.

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.

In Maffets Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand the choicest Brans of Flour, Nice Leaf Lard, Lamb's Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.

He has made arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge. mar29.

Miscellaneous.

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS.

A beautiful lot of

ALPACCAS & SARATOGA

PLAIDS,

ALSO

A handsome lot of

LIGHT PRINTS,

HAIR NETTS,

Graindine Veils, &c.,

Which we are offering at

REDUCED PRICES.

CALL AND SEE THEM,

At 146 Third Street.

L. C. BURT.

ap15-3m ST. PAUL.

REMOVAL!

COMBS

Has removed his BOOKSTORE to the

POST OFFICE BLOCK,

Third-St., St. Paul,

And is now in receipt of a choice lot of the latest Works, Magazines, &c., and a splendid lot of Stationery. jan23

GUNS AND PISTOLS.

WM. GOLCHER,

Third Street, St. Paul,

Calls the attention of Military and Sporting Classes, to his large and well selected stock of SHOT GUNS, WESSONS & BALLARD CARTRIDGE RIFLE, SMITH & WESSONS', COLT'S and others' make of PISTOLS, &c.

A large stock of Fishing Tackle of all descriptions.

Fine laminated steel barrel Shot Guns, made to order.

☞ Repairing promptly attended to.

POWDER, SHOT and CAPS, for sale. my31-3m

DISTRICT COURT, STATE OF MINNESOTA—Second District, County of Ramsey—*Summons for relief.*

{United States, 1863, May 11, M. L., PFF's Att'y, United States—50 cents, Original Process.}

Ira Bidwell and Henry E. Bidwell late partners under the name of Bidwell's Exchange Bank, against John R. Madison.

"The State of Minnesota,"

To the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which has been filed in the Office of the Clerk of said Court, at Saint Paul in said County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in Hayward's Block, in Saint Paul, in said county of Ramsey, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiffs in this action will have their damages assessed by a jury, or, the amount they are entitled to recover ascertained by the Court or under its direction and take judgment for the amount so assessed or ascertained.

Dated May 11th, 1863.

MORRIS LAMPREY,
Plaintiffs' Attorney,
my12-13d Saint Paul, Min.

ESTABLISHED 1760.

Peter Lorillard,

Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,

16 and 18 Chambers-St.,

(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York.)

Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot,
Fresh Scotch.

☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.

TOBACCO.

FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain; Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.

SMOKING.—Long; No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canaster; Turkish.

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. mar15-1y

ICE! ICE! ICE!

The undersigned will be on hand to supply

Families and Boats,

As usual during the Summer of 1863.

m31-3m CHAS. SYMONDS, Agent.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Great Central Route

To New York, New England and the Canadas.

On and after SUNDAY, April 19th, 1863, trains leave the Great Central Union Depot, foot of Lake street, as follows:

7.30 a. m.—Day Express (Except Sundays) arrives at Detroit at 6.20 P. M., Suspension Bridge at 3.50 A. M., Albany, 3.00 P. M., New York, 8.5 P. M., Boston, 11.15 P. M.

7.15 p. m.—Night Express (Except Saturdays) arrives at Detroit at 6.45 A. M., Suspension Bridge, 4.50 P. M., Albany, 3.45 A. M., New York, 10.15 A. M., Boston, 2.20 P. M.

Cincinnati trains, via M. C. Railroad, leave Chicago at 7.30 A. M., Mail Train; 7.15 P. M. Fast Express.

The 7.15 P. M. train leaving Chicago runs through to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

RUTTAN'S PATENT VENTILATORS

On Cars of Day Express Trains.

Patent Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

Baggage Checked Through.

☞ Through tickets for sale at all Principal Railroad Offices in the West, at the General Office, corner Lake and Dearborn streets, (under the Tremont House,) Chicago, and at the Depot.

R. N. RICE, General Superintendent.
H. C. WENTWORTH,
my5-tf Gen'l Western Pass. Ag't, Chicago.

CATHCART & CO.

AT THEIR OLD STORE,

Third Street, St. Paul,

Are in receipt of their

Spring Stock of Dry Goods

We have a large and beautiful assortment of

DRESS GOODS,

Which we would invite the Ladies special attention to.

We would invite Merchant Tailors to call and examine our stock of

Cloths and Fancy Cassimeres,

Which is very large and desirable; we are selling low. To Merchants from the Country, we propose to job Goods at Chicago or Milwaukee prices—freight added. Call and examine before buying.

mar1-d&wly CATHCART & CO.

1863. 1863.

P. F. HODGES & CO.

DEALERS IN

Standard Farm Machinery,

AT

Nicols & Deans' Iron Store,

Third Street,

ST. PAUL,.....MINN.

Agents for Brayley & Pitt's Buffalo Threshing Machines.
" " Russell & Co's Massillon Threshing Machines.
" " McCormick's Reaper and Mower.
" " John H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.
" " Bickford & Huffman's Grain Drill.
" " H. A. Pitts & Co's Chicago Threshing Machines.

Also a general stock of Agricultural Implements on hand, to which we invite the attention of farmers and others wishing to purchase.

NICOLS & DEAN.
a1-6m P. F. HODGES.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Red Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.*

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.

Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.

☞ BEWARE!!! of all worthless imitations.

☞ See that "COSTAR'S" names is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.

☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.
☞ Sold by DAY & JENKS,
Wholesale and Retail Agents,
ap30-d1y-w6m St. Paul, Minnesota.

EAGLE WORKS

MANUFACTURING COMPANY

DO YOU WANT

STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS

PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,

PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,

PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,

PATENT STAMP MILLS

FOR

PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR

Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions prices, &c.; also,

SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS

AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

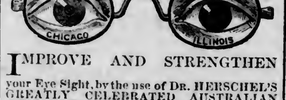
Too numerous to mention.

CHICAGO, - - ILLINOIS.

P. W. GATES, President.

N. B. Agents wanted everywhere.

mr7-d&w1y



IMPROVE AND STRENGTHEN

your Eye Sight, by the use of DR. HERSCHEL'S GREATLY CELEBRATED AUSTRALIAN ROCK CRYSTAL SPECTACLES AND BRAZILIAN PEBBLE EYE GLASSES!

[Which are acknowledged by all scientific men, and all who have used them to be the best and clearest of all Glasses now in use.]

For Reading, Writing, Working, Sewing, for far and near-sightedness, for weak, sore and inflamed Eyes, Cross Eyes, Cataract, etc.

Dr. PHILIP F. HERSCHEL, the eminent and skillful Oculist, Aurist, and Chemico-Electropathic Physician, [whose highly successful operations and treatment of Diseases of the Eye and Ear, Nervous Affections, and Diseases of Woman, are so widely and well known] has again arrived in town, and can be found at room 24 American House, [and for Ladies in the Parlor] till the 8th of July next.

All persons afflicted with DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS, Sore and Inflamed Eyes, Noises and Discharges from the Ear, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Epilepsy [fits], Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Impure Blood and Skin, Bronchetis, Asthma and Consumption, have now a rare opportunity of being quickly and skillfully treated and cured by Dr. Herschal's original and highly successful medical system of CHEMICOPATHY and ELECTROPATHY.

Dr. H. pays especial attention to the treatment and cure of all diseases of Women.

All those desiring to improve and strengthen their Eyesight, should call at once on Dr. H. and procure a pair of his wonderfully clear Crystal Spectacles or Eye Glasses, which he selects by the inspection of the Eyes of customers and patients, and which are warranted to suit the eyes perfectly.

Office hours from 8 to 10 A. M. and 1 to 3 P. M.

DR. F. P. HERSCHEL,
Oculist, Aurist, and Physician, from the Medical Healing Institutes of Milwaukee and Chicago.
je9-d tw&wtf

POLLOCK,
DONALDSON AND
OGDEN,

DEALERS IN

China, Glass & Earthen Ware,

WITH AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF

Housekeeping Articles.

It is the design of this House to supply HOUSE KEEPERS with every possible want.

UNION BLOCK, No. 115 Third-st.,

COR. THIRD AND ROBERT-STS., MIN.

jc5-d&w

FOR SALE.

ST. PAUL PROPERTY.

$375 for a lot 50 feet by 150 in the vicinity of Jackson street and Twelfth.

A first-class Stone Store on Third street.

A lot on Minnesota street, near Third, with building.

Two Dwelling Houses, $800 each.

A beautiful lot 66 feet by 200 with fine grove of trees.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.

St. Paul, May 14, 1863.—d&w3m

BROAD ACRES!

760 ACRES of land from 3 to 12 miles of ST. PAUL, will be sold in tracts of 40 acres, 80, 120, 160 and 240. The soil is a rich loam, with *wood and water.* Terms part cash, and the balance, if desired, on long time.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.

St. Paul, June 6, 1863.—d&w6m.

ROBERT P. LEWIS

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

St. Paul, Minnesota,

Office on Third-st., Roger's Block, near the Bridge,

ALSO BRANCH AGENT OF

"THE NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY,"

Of Washington, D. C., conducted by Harvey, Collins & Brace.

CLAIMS presented and prosecuted before Congress, Court of Claims and the Departments at Washington City. Special attention paid to securing Soldier's Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, &c.

☞ Advice given soldiers and their friends by letter or at the office, without charge.

my7 DR. GALEN'S DISPENSARY,
Saint Paul, Minnesota.
69-d tw&wly

Dry Goods.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

DRY GOODS,

From New York Auction Sales.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,

Are just receiving their third purchase of

Spring and Summer

DRY GOODS,

Bought at the recent

PANIC AUCTION SALES,

And offer to their old customers great bargains in

Ladies' Dress Goods,

AS FOLLOWS:

1,000 yards best quality Mozambique.
2,000 do striped Lenas, at 25 cents.
1,000 do Plaid Arsolinas, 35 cents.
800 do black and white Challies, 30 cents.
1,000 do striped Plaid and Mode.

COLORED ALPACCAS AND ORIENTAL LUSTRES.

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN LAWNS.

English & American Ginghams.

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN

CALICOES,

Some as low as 15 cents.

In Fancy Goods, we are prepared to offer great bargains.

Ladies' Collars,

Embroidered, Linen and Ruffled.

BAREGE AND GRENADINE VEILS.

CRAPE AND BLACK LACE VEILS.

Plain and Embroidered Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs, from 12½c to $1.

In Gloves and Hosiery,

We have every variety, for ladies and gentlemen.

Embroidery Braids, silk and worsted.

PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.

"BRADLEY'S" Celebrated HOOP SKIRT.

In Woollens we have Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Ladies' Cloakings, and Men's Wear of all kinds.

Also, Irish Linens, Table Linens, Table Covers, Oil Cloth Covers, &c.

We will sell at prices to DEFY competition. All purchasers of Dry Goods, at wholesale and retail, will find this the best place to buy for CASH.

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,

ST. PAUL, MIN.

my26-tf

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.

FOR SALE,

Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.

TERMS—Part cash and part credit.

Apply to D. COOPER,
ap10tf Irvine's Block

TO PROMOTE GOOD HEALTH

USE THE

DANDELION

AND

Wild Cherry Bitters.

In Pint Bottles, price 50c; in Quart Bottles, 75c. These Bitters are composed of the best Roots, Barks and Herbs known, and peculiarly adapted to the immediate cure of all diseases produced by an inactive liver.

Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE SICK HEADACHE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE JAUNDICE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE INDIGESTION.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE COSTIVENESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE HEART BURN.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE WEAKNESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE LOST APPETITE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE AGUE.

In its worst forms. They perform these cures simply, by one office, regulating the liver.

For sale by dealers in Medicine, everywhere.

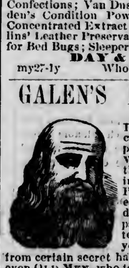
S. HUNTINGTON, Proprietor,
Farmersburg, Clayton County, Iowa.

For sale by E. H. Higgs, H. W. Robinson, Paul Reiger, St. Paul; S. N. Wickersham, Charles Benson, L. Weinand & Co., and S. Edwards, Wholesale Agent, Winona; Charles Hawley, Chatfield; D. R. Stout, Preston; S. Y. Hyde, Fillmore; Charles Morrill, Marion; Capt. Mills and J. D. Hunce, Pleasant Grove; S. B. Robinson, General Wholesale Agent, address Chatfield, Min.

Also—Huntington's Writing Fluid; Howe & Stevens' Family Dye Colors; Van Duzen's Worm Confections; Van Duzen's Magical Blueing; Alden's Condition Powders; Talman & Collins' Concentrated Extract of Lemon; Talman & Collins' Leather Preservative; Dorchee's Dead Shot for Bed Bugs; Sleeper's Lightning Fly Killer.

DAY & JENKS, St. Paul,
my27-1y Wholesale and Retail Agents.

GALEN'S DISPENSARY.



ESTABLISHED IN ST. PAUL, June, 1862, for the cure of the following complaints: CHRONIC AND PRIVATE DISEASES, including the VENEREAL DISEASE in all its forms, Stricture, Piles, Fistula, Rupture, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c. To YOUNG MEN, particular attention given to the secret infirmities of youth and manhood arising from certain secret habits. MIDDLE AGED and even OLD MEN, who feel a debility in advance of their years restored to vigor.

TO THE LADIES.—Particular attention given to all Female Diseases. Agent for Dr. Dewee's FEMALE PILLS for obstructions, irregularities, &c. Safe and certain at all times, but should not be used during pregnancy, as they would produce *Miscarriage.* Price $1.00 per box, and may be sent by mail. Also, DR. GALEN'S PREVENTIVE INSTRUMENT, for those wishing to limit their offspring, will last a life time, and warranted to not injure the health. Price $2, and may be sent by mail.

A MEDICAL REPORT, containing 64 pages and 30 engravings, on the improved treatment of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Affections of the Testicles, Bladder and Kidneys, Diseases of Females, &c., can be had at the office for 15 cents or will be sent by mail in a sealed wrapper, to any address on receipt of price.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—Treated by correspondence, and Medicines sent under seal to curry any case at home.

In addition to a regular Medical Education, the Doctor has had many years' experience in the treatment of the above diseases, and by devoting himself exclusively to this department of practice, and preparing his own Medicines, he is enabled to cure all cases of Private Diseases, without risk or exposure, in the shortest possible time. Separate apartments always in reserve so that patients see no one but the doctor, and all business confidential.

☞ Office in Concert Hall, Third street.

OFFICE HOURS daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. Sundays from 2 to 5 P. M.

Address all communications to

DR. GALEN'S DISPENSARY,
my7 Saint Paul, Minnesota.

Insurance.

INSURANCE

P. W. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent.

HOME,
OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.
LORILLARD,
METROPOLITAN,
AND NIAGARA,
OF NEW YORK CITY.

Marine Insurance.

PHOENIX,
OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.
LIFE,
MUTUAL BENEFIT,
OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

OFFICE AT GEO. LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,
my6 d1y Third street, St. Paul, Min.

FLOUR,

At Wholesale and Retail.

Extra and Double Extra,

Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,

AT THE

Cannon Falls Mills,

SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THIS MARKET.

Also, FEED for sale at the

FLOUR WAREHOUSE

OF

C. M. BROOME,

Third-st., between Jackson and Robert-sts.
Jan31-1y

C. W. WOOLLEY,

LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,

FORWARDING

AND

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN GROCERIES

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.

AND

AGENT FOR THE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.

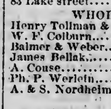
Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLLEY,
St. Paul,
For——

Jan1-d1y

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and to the boats *free of charge.* Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling attached to the premises.

St. Paul, April 9, 1863. ap11-1y



DR. DeMONTREVILLE,

DENTIST,

(Office in French's Block,)

Third Street, near the Post Office,

SAINT PAUL - - - - - - - MINNESOTA

jan29-1y

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

jy4 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

UNION STORE FOR SALE.

ROSEMOUNT, DAKOTA CO., MINN.

Consisting of a new frame house, well finished, thirty feet front by thirty-five deep; kitchen attached, fifteen feet; handsomely finished inside, grained throughout; matched parlors, with sliding doors; piazza in front and balcony above. Cistern containing 200 barrels of water, under the kitchen, with filter pump in the kitchen; a good well on the premises; a good barn attached; 14 acres of ground—half acre enclosed with picket fence. The only store within 10 miles. Every thing new on the premises. Property of H. C. Hines; occupied by Wm. O'Donnell.

Als, a good Farm for sale in Le Sueur county, north of Faribault; 160 acres; house, barn, well, and other buildings; fenced, and a good sugar orchard on the farm.

All the above will be sold at a very reasonable price, as the owner is going east. Inquire of Wm. O'Donnell, residing on the premises. [mr28-3m*

PRINCE & CO'S.

IMPROVED

MELODEONS!

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

The oldest establishment in the United States, employing 200 men, and finishing eighty instruments per week.

MANUFACTORY CORNER OF MARYLAND AND NIAGARA STREETS,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

WHOLESALE DEPOTS.

47 Fulton street.....New York
83 Lake street.....Chicago

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

Henry Tollman & Co.....Boston, Mass
W. F. Colburn.....Cincinnati, O
Balmer & Weber.....St. Louis, Mo
James Bellak.....Philadelphia
A. Conse.....Detroit, Mich.
Ph. P. Werlein.....New Orleans
A. & S. Nordheimer.....Toronto C. W

Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND. These instruments are now in use not only in the United States and Canada, but also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held.

AT ALL INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITIONS THEY HAVE INVARIABLY BEEN AWARDED THE HIGHEST PREMIUM WHEN EVER EXHIBITED IN COMPETITION WITH OTHERS.

We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our Illustrated Catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.

All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

Agents for the sale of our Melodeons may be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canada.

Address either

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 8? Fulton-st., N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 43 Lake-st., Chicago.

Or either of the above Wholesale Agents.

☞ For sale by MUNGER BROS., Agents, St. Paul, Minnesota. apr29-d&wly6t

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &c.

F. W. TUCHELT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c., Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city. Sweet Briar Root Pipes, a large assortment.

F. W. TUCHELT,
my6-1y Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank, St. Paul.

Post Office, St. Paul, Minnesota.

OFFICE HOURS.

On week days from 7 o'clock A. M. to 7½ o'clock P. M.

On Sundays, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

For LaCrosse—Eastern Mail—Leaves daily, except Friday, at 5 A. M.

Arrives daily, except Tuesday, at 8 P. M.

For Minneapolis—leaves daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.

Arrives daily—except Sunday, at 4 P. M.

For Stillwater—leaves daily, except Sunday, at 7 A. M.

Arrives daily, except Sunday, at 6 P. M.

For Hudson—leaves daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M.

Arrives daily, except Sunday, at 7 P. M.

For Mankato—leaves daily, except Sunday, at 10 A. M.

Arrives daily, except Sunday, at about 2 P. M.

For Northfield—leaves daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.

Arrives daily, except Sunday, at about 7 P. M.

For Sunrise City—leaves Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 6 A. M.

Arrives Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at about 7 P. M.

For Cannon Falls—leaves Tuesday, at 7 A. M.

Arrives Wednesday, at 7 P. M.

For Red Wing—leaves Wednesday, at 8 A. M.

Arrives Tuesday, at 6 P. M.

For Carver—leaves Thursday, at 7 A. M.

Arrives Wednesday, at 7 P. M.

For Cottage Grove—leaves Saturday, at 1 P. M.

Arrives Saturday, at 12 M.

Mails leaving before 7 o'clock A. M. close at 7 P. M.

All others close half an hour before the time of departing, except Eastern which closes at 9 P. M.

The postage upon all transient printed matter, foreign and domestic, and upon all letters, foreign and domestic, is now required to be fully prepaid by United States postage stamps, except in cases where prepayment on letters, &c., to foreign countries is optional and the senders do not wish to prepay.

Persons mailing letters, newspapers, &c., whether domestic or to foreign countries, should therefore ascertain at the office of mailing, the exact postage in each case and affix United States postage stamps of sufficient value to prepay the full postage thereon.

CHAS. NICHOLS, Postmaster.
St. Paul, November 15, 1862.

Burbank's Column.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH

Fast Freight Line.

OWNED AND MANAGED BY

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.

New York office, 1½ Murray street.

Boston office, 69 Washington street.

mar25-d1y

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN and Ambre, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash.

je8 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIquors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISkey, for sale at

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARter boxes Raisins, crop of 186., at

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONey Syrup, a choice article, for table use at

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at

THE CITY.

EXTENSIVE HORSE TRANSACTIONS.—Christian C. Berkman, better known in Hastings as Dr. Berkman, N. S., was arraigned before Commissioner Cardozo yesterday on the charge of having stolen a span of horses from the United States. The trial was postponed until next Thursday at 10 o'clock A. M., the accused being held for appearance in one thousand dollar bonds.

Dr. Berkman, N. S., was a former resident of Hastings, but receiving the appointment of wagon master, decided to enter the army. A fortunate or unfortunate kick from a mule so injured him that a discharge was granted and he next appeared in the capacity of livery stable keeper in Minneapolis. He was known to have had the stolen horses at his stable and to have sold them to Fraker, when he was arrested and held to trial.

We are informed that there are six hundred horses which belong to the United States, that are missing, and the developments in this case promise to show up where some have gone to. Parties heretofore above suspicion are said to be implicated in this wholesale system of plunder, and the quaking which exists is slightnally tremendous. Considering that the penalty is imprisonment not less than one nor more than five years, or a fine not less than one thousand dollas, and not more than five thousand, it is not very surprising that some one should begin to grow uneasy.

Horse thieves are horse thieves, we believe, the world over, and if it is possible that we have any men among our citizens who could for a moment think of such an act, we hope they will be exposed, and the law allowed to take its course.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT—*Ninth Day.*—The United States vs. D. C. Jones, G. A. Nourse for plaintiff, Geo. L. Otis for defendant. Suit brought against the defendant owing to his refusal to take out a license as Commercial Broker. Jury trial; verdict for the defendant.

Judgments were rendered against several persons for violating the revenue law, in refusing to take licenses. They were J. Ramsdale, fined $60 and costs; Calvin S. Hough and J. S. Noble, $30 and costs; H. Henry and A. McLaughlin, $60 and costs. There were two suits brought against Ferdinand Monte, one of which resulted in a fine of $60 and the other $30.

These suits will serve as a warning to those who are attempting to evade the revenue law.

The Grand Jury having failed to find an indictment against Melvin Foss he was discharged.

The United States vs. Joseph Hass. Geo. A. Nourse for plaintiff, A. G. Chatfield for defendant. The prisoner is charged with selling liquor to the Indians. Defendant moved to arrest judgment on the ground that the liquor not having been sold upon the Indian Reservation, the law of Congress is not applicable, as that only extends over the Indian country. Defendant also claimed that this Court has no jurisdiction in the case, but that it belongs to the State Courts. Without rendering a decision, the Court adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning.

THE NEW STYLE OF BONNETS.—A friend says that if women worship the new style of bonnets (known as sky-scrapers) as some of them doubtless do—it would not be idolatry in even the remotest sense, as they are not the likeness of anything under heaven, or in the universe anywhere. He says a lady sat in front of him at church on Sunday who had on her bonnet a basket full of huge and fantastic flowers [not known to botanists], a section of grapevine, three or four yards of creepers, some unknown varieties of vegetables, a few stalks of wheat, and a bunch of grapes. He thought several potatoes, an ear of corn, a stalk of rhubarb, some cucumbers, and a pumpkin vine was all that was wanted to make it complete. We are undoubtedly approaching the era of perfection and artistic beauty in dress! The gentlemen's fashions are not a whit less ridiculous.

STREET SIGNS.—We notice that the street signs ordered last winter by the City Council, are now completed, and are being put up. There are 200 of them, which are put on the corners of the principal streets. This will pretty thoroughly placard most of the thickly settled portion of the city, and enable strangers to find their way about pretty well. If any corner, deemed important by its owner, has been neglected, there is nothing to prevent him from ordering signs at his own expense. Probably this will be done in a number of instances.

We observe that an error has been made by the party nailing up the signs. He has, in a number of instances, put them under awnings, where they can be seen only by one directly under the same, and not by one on or across the street. This should be rectified.

RETURNED.—Forty-three men of Company I, Tenth regiment, under command of Lieut. Gorman, returned from Fort Randall last evening. They were sixteen days making the return trip, having gone two hundred miles beyond the Fort.

They went down with the first load of Winnebagoes and when they reached St. Joseph, having allowed the Indians to go on shore, they refused to return to the boat, alleging that they wanted to stay there until the remainder of the tribe came down. The music of the bayonet was played to them a short time, and they walked the plank. They died at the rate of three or four a day going up the Missouri. The Indians are very much dissatisfied with their new reservation, as might be expected after inhabiting the finest portion of this State.

THE FOURTH OF JULY.—The Joint Committee of Firemen and members of the City Council are arranging a programme for the public celebration of the Fourth prox. As funds will be necessary to carry out any general celebration, a committee consisting of Col. Robertson, Capt. Eddy, Col. Mathews, Capt. Pickett, and Ben. Bradley was appointed to solicit donations from the citizens.

It was resolved that invitations be extended to the various civic associations of the city to unite in the celebration, and join in procession—and that those associations accepting, be requested to report to the Chairman of the Committee on or before Wednesday the 1st.

THE RED RIVER TRAIN.—The swarthy half-breeds of the Red River Valley are now arriving in their trains, making us their annual visit. We learn that more than usual will be here this year, owing to the steamer International not being able to run this season. Thus far 140 have arrived, and are encamped above the city, on the St. Anthony and Fort roads. It is expected that there will be 350 in all arrive in a few days.

These wagons bring down a large amount of valuable furs, amounting in all to probably $50,000. After purchasing goods and stores, they will load their singular carts and return on their 500 mile journey northward.

PIGEON MATCH.— Another pigeon-match came off yesterday at Mr. D. Hopkins. The following is the score:

	Shots.	Birds.
Wm. Golcher	16	15
Dr. Day	16	15
Mr. Nelson	16	12
Mr. Clarke	16	12
Peter Hopkins	16	11
C. W. Carpenter	16	11
C. C. King,	16	11
B. Beaupre	16	10

THE examination of Patrick Griffin, charged with resisting an enrolling officer, set for yesterday, was postponed until ten o'clock next Wednesday morning, owing to the District Attorney being engaged in the Circuit Court now in session.

A large number of Patrick's sympathizing friends were in attendance yesterday, probably with the view of ascertaining how safe it would be for them to try the same game.

THE Hastings *Conserver* misunderstood our remark concerning the local item appropriated by the *Pioneer*. We did not intend to say that the *Conserver* took the item from the PRESS, but that the *Pioneer* might have found the same *fact* in the Pages of a previous date.

RECOVERY OF AN INSANE PATIENT.—David Blakely, Superintendent of Insane for the State, has been notified of the recovery and discharge of Robert P. Morris, of Wabashaw. Mr. Morris was a gentleman of education and polish, and more than ordinary intellect.

MILITARY.—Capt. I. P. Wright's company, District No. 18, will parade this evening at 7 o'clock, at the Public Square near the Athenæum. This is a very convenient hour, and there will undoubtedly be a good attendance.

SEVENTY-FIVE horses and a quantity of supplies leave here this morning for Fort Abercrombie, where they will be turned over to Gen. Sibley's expedition.

DAVENPORT has received Harper's Magazine for July, which among other very interesting matter contains an illustrated article entitled an American Family in Germany, which we should think would be particularly interesting to our German friends.

Davenport has also received an uncommonly interesting number of the Atlantic for July.

Davenport has also received a fresh lot of New Books.

HARPER'S and *Atlantic Monthlies* for July received at Merrill's.

Steamboat and River News.

☞ The Mankato *Independent*, in an article from which we copy below, speaks of the trade of the river as having been "sadly neglected by those who ought to have given it attention." We can hardly see the grounds for such a charge. There have been more boats plying on that river this season than ever before. The following is a partial list of those boats, 15 in number:

Antelope,	Chippewa Falls,
Ariel,	Flora,
Pomeroy,	D. Harper,
Eolian,	Frank Sigel,
Albany,	Favorite,
Clara Bline,	Jeannette Roberts,
Clara Eames,	Allamakee,
Stella Whipple.	

All of these boats have made more or less trips up the Minnesota River, and would, doubtless, nearly all of them, be running yet, would the stage of water permit. The *Independent* must remember that there was a good stage of the water for only about 30 days—certainly not more. Every day of good water was improved, and the two steamboat lines gobbled up every boat they could get for that trade. You must ascribe the "neglect" to the low water, not to Capt. Davidson, or Orrin Smith.

☞ The steamboatmen are full of confidence and energy, and notwithstanding the embarrassments surrounding them, have thus far succeeded in meeting all demands on them for transportation. The large business transacted between St. Paul and ports down the river, has thus far suffered no dimunition from low water.

☞ The Ariel came in on time yesterday, as usual. She had quite a load.

☞ The Stella Whipple departed for the Rapids yesterday morning.

☞ The Chippewa Falls is the morning packet down, for La Crosse. She is a fast and light draught boat, and makes regular trips. She leaves at 9 o'clock.

☞ The Jeannette Roberts is the evening packet, leaving at 6 o'clock, punctually. She connects with the Prairie du Chien and Dunleith packets. Mr. B. Pomeroy is clerk.

RECEIPTS.

Per Ariel—C A Upham 250 sacks wheat; Congahards 2 bbls eggs, 2 kegs butter, 15 do; Chas A Blonquist 2 lots eggs, 100 bbls butter.

GLEANINGS FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

THE RIVER.—Navigation appears to be suspended on the Minnesota river for the present; even the "Tamarack Line" is heard of no more, except as our merchants mysteriously whisper of "Jack Reaney's Barge," which is always coming; is three miles below town; is this side of St. Peter, or—somewhere else.

We have *now* perhaps fully 60,000 bushels of wheat in store, and the prospect of getting it to market is slim indeed.

The trade of this river this season has been sadly neglected by those who ought to have given it attention.

The barges Minnesota and Henderson discharged large cargoes of freight at St. Peter the first of the week, and passed down the river yesterday, loading with wheat at Henderson and Belle Plaine.—*Mankato Independent.*

Arrivals at the Hotels.

WEDNESDAY, June 24.

INTERNATIONAL.

P S Moen, wife and child, Worcester, Mass; E B Ames, Minneapolis; Mrs Sherman, Boston; Miss Sherman, do; Miss Wells, Baltimore; W H Lamberton, wife and daughter, St Peter; G B Judd, Marine: Miss Nixon, Philadelphia; Miss A Nixon, do.

MERCHANTS.

Chas Keller, Henderson; A B Jones, Shakopee; G M Seymour, Stillwater; T I Gork, do; G Tibbetts, St Peter; Donald McDonald, Red River; Dr. Muller, Fort Ridgely; Lieut Jas Gorman, U S A; Jas A Tenard, Ft Snelling; J E Chapman, do; Mrs J Farwell, St Cloud; Mrs H G O Morrison; A Boylnton, New York; G Haswell, Winona; Gen. Z D Smith, do; F Parsons, Owatonna; H R Pike, Fon du Lac; G W Lincoln, Fort Snelling; Ben Thorpe, Hudson, Wisconsin. W R Locke, Chicago; Geo Watson, Hudson; —Shepley, St Anthony; Lieut Jas Winneman, U S A; W L Grant, Shakopee; F M Stowell, Anoka; Chas McClure, Red Wing; H A Freeman and lady, Milwaukee; Henry Johnson, St Louis; S O Miller, Wilton; E Hosford, Chicago; G E Burbacker, Wilton; R Ayers, do; H A Patridge, Fort Snelling; E M Tobey, St Cloud; S Wheeler, do; A Allen, Hastings; A B Allen, do; John McBride, Lake City; John Burke, Red River; G F Strait, St Lawrence; E A Small, Galena; Albert Lowell, Stillwater; M Le May, Pembina.

AMERICAN.

B B Downs, Dunn Co, Wis; Ben Thompson, City; E P Barnum, Hastings; J A Willis, St Cloud; L Henry & l, Prescott; R L McAuab, Indianapolis; Robert Pratt and wife, Bloomington, Ill; J M Freeman, City; R W Young, Winsloor, Ill; Hamilton Resor, Mo; J S Preston and wife, N Y; J M Shepard, St Anthony; W R Locke, Locke, Chicago; Silas Bele; G F Manley, Chicago; Mrs P Preston, N Y; Henry B Beach, Stillwater; S R Bennett, St Cloud; J W Babcock, St Anthony; H McConnell, Chicago; C N Owen, St Cloud; Mrs Dunton, do; J E Haywood, do; B F Brown, Manomin; Charles Clother, Minneapolis; Geo Wright, do; J B Foote, Iowa.

New Advertisements.

HATCH'S BATTALION!

RECRUITS WANTED.

$40 Bounty!

TRANSPORTATION AND BOARD WILL BE PAID.

The men will be enlisted for three years or during the Indian War on our frontier. This enlistment avoids the draft, which should be a great inducement to those subject to the same. Apply to A. T. CHAMBLIN, Corner of Seventh and Jackson-sts., Je25-tf St. Paul.

MRS. JOHNSTON'S BOARDING HOUSE,

On Fourth street, between Minnesota and Cedar. A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant and comfortable rooms. Je25-2w

FARMING LANDS FOR SALE,

In Hennepin, Ramsey, Chisago, and Washington Counties. Also Lots in St. Paul, Minneapolis, and St. Anthony; all of which I will sell at Low Prices and on favorable terms of payment. Enquire of P. P. WINTERMUTE, Je21 at office of Horn, Lund & Galusha.

Monetary & Commercial.

MONETARY.

WEDNESDAY EVE., June 24.

Gold remains unchanged at its closing figure of last week. The buying rate in this market is about $1.40c. In New York $1.43¾c.

The subscription to the National Loan goes on steadily. Messrs. Thompson & Bros., the agents for the loan, yesterday received $14,500 in subscriptions to the Loan. Only five days more remain for parties desiring to invest in that manner.

The New York banks are preparing to pay their dividends hereafter in specie. This is an important movement, and will have the effect of decreasing the premium on gold. There are now $37,000,000 in the vaults of the New York banks.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, June 24.

Money and exchange unchanged. Reading R. R. 101¾; Erie R. R. 96½; New York Central 92½; U. S. 6's 5 20's; Coupons 101; 1.30's 104¼; 1 year certificates 98⅛; gold 43⅝.

COMMERCIAL.

Daily Review of the St. Paul Markets.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 24.

The wheat market to-day was unchanged and quiet. The Milwaukee reports show wheat in that market to-day to be almost unchanged. The wheat market here has been likewise unchanged. Prices to-day were about $1@1.02 for No. 1. The continued drouth has given a firmer tone to the market, but as an offset to this it is urged that if there are no rains the river will fall to such an extent that the large surplus of 250,000 bushels of Wheat will not be shipped, leaving that large amount still in the market.

Oats are more firm, and we note a speculative demand. Holders are more firm in their demands owing to the prospective short crop, and sales are reported at 43@45c. There is a probability of a still farther rise.

Other grains are unchanged. Potatoes more firm, owing to the poor prospects of the new crop.

There is a good demand for Flour, and receipts continue pretty fair.

[By Telegraph.]

Chicago Market.

WEDNESDAY, June 24.

Flour—Dull.

Wheat—Dull, and declined 1@2c.

Corn—Active, and advanced ½c; sales at 47¾@48c.

Receipts—Flour, 5,000 brls; Wheat, 13,000 bus; Corn, 229,000.

Shipments—Flour, 8,000; Wheat, 25,000; Corn, 207,500.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Market.

NEW YORK, June 24.

Groceries quiet.

Flour dull unsettled, and declining; for Western $5,35@6,50; extra $5,75@6 R. H. O.

Wheat favors buyers,—moderate export demand.

Corn one cent lower—74½@75c.

Oats dull lower@74@78c.

Pork quiet.

Lard steady.

[By Telegraph.]

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, June 24.

Flour—quiet and prices nominal: sales 150 barrels; good Country Spring X at $4.75.

Wheat—dull and ½@1c lower; sales 7,000 bushels, No 1 Spring, in store, fresh at $1.16½; 12,000 bushels, do., at $1.16½; 12,995 bushels, do. at $1.16; 3,200 boshels, No 2 in Highys', at $1.12; 2,000 bushels, do, Smith's, $1.02; 1,000 Rejected at 86c.

Gold—buying—40@41.

New York Dry Goods Market.

From the New York Independent, 18th.

The season is now nearly at a close; and the market is without activity. Prices are without change. Holders are firm under the advance announced in gold. Prints are dull of late with the commission houses, but jobbers find a demand for dark colors at firm prices. The stock of printing cloths in the hands of manufacturers is reported small, while speculators are holding for higher prices. Standard cotton goods are quiet but steady. Printed delaines have become scarce. Satins are very dull. Doeskins are heavy of late. Fancy cassimeres of desirable styles are the only active goods. Stocks are much reduced, and all heavy goods are now selling, and orders are being given for future delivery. Army kerseys are dull. Black beavers are wanted. Shawls are in limited demand for light colors, spring styles, and some fall style goods are being sold to meet the fall trade. Very little is doing in foreign fabrics. The importations are very light. British goods are quite inactive, except as regards mozambiques, which are scarce. French silks are also dull, with the exception of blacks for the mantilla trade. Ribbons are also less inquired for. There's scarcity of choice colors in French delaines, for which there is a lingering demand, and prices are firm. Heavy woolens are in fair request, but fine goods are without inquiry. There has been some inquiry for linen goods, for which there is a demand from the clothing trade. The auctions are mainly over.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO LUMBERMEN.—All persons desirous of cutting PINE TIMBER ON SCHOOL LANDS, the ensuing season, will please designate immediately the section, town and range, on which they wish a permit, that a minimum price for thousand feet may be established preparatory to a public sale.

St. Paul, June 22d, 1863.

CHAS. McILRATH, Je23-d&w1w State Land Commissioner.

THE DISEASES OF ERROR, (*Les Maladies d'Erreur.*)—I, John B. Ogden, M. D., author and publisher of the above work, do hereby promise and agree to send (free of charge) to any young man who will write for it, a sample copy for perusal. The proper study of mankind is MAN. This valuable work is issued and sent forth for the benefit of suffering humanity. It treats in simple language on all the diseases of Error, including Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility, Indigestion, Melancholy, Insanity, Wasting Decay, Impotency, &c., &c.—giving safe speedy, and effectual prescriptions for their permanent cure, together with much valuable information. All who favor me with a desire to read my work shall receive a sample copy by return mail, free of charge.

Address JOHN B. OGDEN, M. D. No. 60 Nassau St. New York.

may 4-d&w3m.

O. CURTIS, *General Insurance Agent.* Office in Thompson's Block, Third street.

L. H. Chute, Agent for Ætna Insurance Company, St. Anthony.

June 24th, 1863. d1y

ICE CREAM SALOON.—Jo. Hall's well known ice creamery is now open for the season. He has nothing but pure creams, fresh from the country daily, and flavored in the most delicious manner. The Ladies' Parlor is open every evening. my30-1m

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY having purchased of J. C. Burbank & Co., certain routes heretofore run by them, would respectfully state that they are now prepared to receipt through to New York, Chicago, and all point reached by Express, Freights, Packages and Moneys, and will attend to collecting Drafts, Notes and Accounts, and all General Express Business. For tariff rates call at their office, 217 Third-st., opposite Stage Office.

Office hours from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.

my3-3m E. F. WARNER, Agent.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription, is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, my4-d&w3m] Kings County, New York.

IMPOSITION.—Passengers for St. Paul and Intermediate Points, leave Chicago by Chicago and North Western Railway, at 8.45 A. M.

VIA PRAIRIE DU CHIEN,

Arrive at Prairie du Chien at 6.20 P. M., making direct connection with steamers, and getting supper on board.

VIA LA CROSSE,

Arrive at La Crosse at 9 P. M.

No change of cars between Chicago and Prairie du Chien.

☞ Time through to St. Paul, &c., same by both routes.

No extra charge for meals and state-room on steamers.

E. P. BACON, Gen'l Ticket Ag't.

My attention has been called to the above circular circulated on the cars of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and in Chicago, which is an imposition on the public, as the citizens of St. Paul well know that it is false, and that the boats of the Davidson Line in connection with the La Crosse Railroad, arrive here from eight to fifteen hours ahead of the boats running in connection with the Prairie du Chien Railroad.

my10-tf WM. F. DAVIDSON.

Editors St. Paul Press:

REPLY TO CAPT. DAVIDSON.—Having observed a communication in your paper from Capt. W. F. Davidson, alleging that a statement contained in a certain advertisement bearing my signature, to the effect that the time from Chicago to St. Paul, is the same via Prairie du Chien and La Crosse, is an "imposition" upon the public, I deem it due to myself and to the line I represent, to state the facts in the case definitely.

I maintain that the time is *practically* the same by both lines, as the boats from La Crosse arrive at St. Paul at from seven to ten o'clock in the evening, and those from Prairie du Chien at from ten to two o'clock in the night, passengers by the latter boats remaining on board undisturbed, until morning.

The limits of an ordinary advertisement, such as the one referred, will not admit of the statement of circumstances at length; they must be stated briefly, in general terms, and I submit to the judgment of the traveling public, whether there is any "imposition" in the statement referred to.

Respectfully Yours, E. P. BACON, Gen'l Ticket Agent M. & Prairie du Chien R. R. ST. PAUL, May 11, '63.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE, SECOND DISTRICT, STATE OF MINNESOTA, ST. PAUL, June 18, 1863.

MEN WANTED FOR THE INVALID CORPS.

Only those faithful soldiers who, from wounds or the hardships of war, are no longer fit for active field duty will be received in this Corps of Honor. Enlistments will be for three years unless sooner discharged. Pay and allowances same as for officers and men of the United States Infantry; except that no premiums or bounty for enlistment will be allowed. This will not invalidate any pensions or bounties which may be due for previous services.

The following uniform has been adopted for officers and men of the Invalid Corps:

FOR OFFICERS.—Frock coat—Of sky-blue cloth, with dark-blue velvet collar and cuffs; in all other respects, according to the present patern for officers of infantry.

Shoulder straps—According to present regulations, but worked on dark-blue velvet.

Pantaloons—Of sky-blue cloth, with double stripe of dark-blue cloth down the outer seam, each stripe one-half inch wide, with space between of three-eighths of an inch.

Forage cap—Present regulation.

FOR ENLISTED MEN.—Jacket—Of sky-blue kersey, with dark-blue trimmings, cut like the cavalry jacket, to come well down on the abdomen.

Trowsers—Present regulation, sky-blue.

Forage cap—Present regulation.

Men who are still in service and unable to perform effective field duty, may be transferred to this corps.

Medical Inspectors, Surgeons in charge of Hospitals, Military Commanders, and all others having authority to discharge, under existing laws and regulations, are forbidden to grant discharges to any men under their control who may be fit for service in the Invalid Corps.

For the convenience of service, the men will be selected for three grades of duty. Those who are most efficient and able bodied, and capable of performing guard duty, etc., etc., will be armed with muskets, and assigned to companies of the First Battalion. Those of the next degree of efficiency, including those who have lost a hand or an arm; and the least effective, including those who have lost a foot or leg, to the companies of the Second or Third Battalions; they will be armed with swords.

The duties will be chiefly to act as provost guards and garrisons for cities; guards for hospitals and other public buildings; and as clerks, orderlies, etc. If found necessary they may be assigned to forts, etc.

Acting Assistant Provost Marshals General are authorized to appoint Officers of the regular service or of the Invalid Corps, to administer the oath of enlistment to those men who have completely fulfilled the prescribed conditions of admission to the Invalid Corps, viz:

1. That the applicant is unfit for service in the field.

2. That he is fit for the duties, or some of them, indicated above.

3. That, if not now in the service, he was honorably discharged.

4. That he is meritorious and deserving.

For enlistment or further information apply to the Board of Enrolment for the district in which the applicant is a resident.

Per order of the Provost Marshal General.

GEORGE H. KEITH, Provost Marshal, and President of the Board of Enrolment. je19-1w

GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRATED NOISELESS

SEWING MACHINES.

MAKING BOTH THE

Grover & Baker and the Lock Stitch

PRICE $40 AND UPWARDS.

FIRST PREMIUMS in Illinois, Ohio, Iowa and Michigan.

Parties purchasing machines of the GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO., can have their choice of machines making either stitch, and change if they desire to. *The only company able to offer such inducements.* They also offer to the public at the extremely low price of

Forty-Five Dollars

A Straight Needle Lock Stitch Machine,

Suitable for Tailors and Family use. This machine is of *large size, rapid, quite simple and far superior* to the shuttle or lock stitch machines heretofore sold at $75 to $100.

☞ Northwestern Office Third street, opposite Ingersoll's Block, St. Paul, Minn.

P. S.—Plain and Fancy Stitching done to order. [je19-t ja2 1]

HERNDON HOUSE,

Corner of Third and Vermillion Streets, HASTINGS, - - - MINNESOTA,

W. E. HUNT,

Late of the Merchants' Hotel, at St. Paul, PROPRIETOR.

☞ Passengers conveyed to and from the Boats free. je19-3m

AUCTION SALE.

Will be sold on Thursday, the 25th inst., Horses and Wagons belonging to the State. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Stable on Eagle street, St. Paul.

By order of the Adjutant General.

M. BALDWIN, Agent for the State. LANGLEY & TEMPLE, Auctioneers. je20-1d

CARPETS.

STRONG'S CARPET HALL,

225 Third Street, Rogers' Block,

Where will be found a large assortment of

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings,

CURTAIN AND SHADE MATERIALS, MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, WALL PAPER, &C., &C.

New Goods constantly arriving and sold as low as the lowest.

UPHOLSTERING DONE TO ORDER.

mar12-1y R. O. STRONG.

New Advertisements.

AT A. BLAKEMAN'S THE

NEW JEWELRY STORE,

Four doors below THOMPSON & BROTHER'S Bank, and next door below SHAW'S Fashionable Hat Store,

On Third Street,

Can be seen splendid

SILVER TEA SETS, CAKE BASKETS, ICE PITCHERS, CASTORS,

Solid Silver Spoons---Purest Coin,

Diamond, Opal and Ruby Rings, Solid Gold Ear-Rings and Pins in sets,

From $15 to $50.

$10,000 worth of SETH THOMAS CLOCKS JUST RECEIVED.

Those wishing to supply themselves with a perfect Clock, will buy the SETH THOMAS CLOCK of

A. BLAKEMAN.

N. B.—The Cheap American Gothic Clock, at Factory prices. All warranted to run well.

A FINE ASSORTMENT of the American manufactured Watch adjusted to heat and cold, and the most perfect timer made. A. BLAKEMAN sells them at manufactory prices. Don't mistake the place. Be sure that you call in at THE NEW JEWELRY STORE. ap18-1y

CURTICE & HALSTED,

CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND

Real Estate Agents,

Office in Mackubin's Block, Washington Street, between Third and Fourth-sts.,

Will promptly attend to any professional business entrusted to them. From a long residence here and a thorough knowledge of the different surveys both in the City and country, we have great facilities for executing our work with correctness and dispatch. Land bought and sold. Collections made. Taxes paid for non-residents at the lowest rates.

N. B.—Drawing Instruments and Paper for sale. D. L. CURTICE. ap22-3m JOHN T. HALSTED.

TAX DEEDS.

THE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY

Have now on hand the latest and best form of tax deeds. It is suitable for sales under the several acts of the Legislature, and in conformity with all their requisitions, and is prepared by the State authorities

Price 50 cents per dozen, or $3 per hundred.

FARE REDUCED.

JUNE 10TH, 1863.

BY THE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

$4 Less to Boston and $2 Less to Buffalo,

THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.

FARES, ALL RAIL.

Detroit to Buffalo.....$5.00
Detroit to Boston.....$14.00

Corresponding reductions made to all points in the Eastern States and Canadas. Morning and evening express trains from Chicago connect with Grand Trunk trains at Detroit.

Ticket Office, 56 Dearborn st., Chicago.

Parties in any of the Northwestern States, unable to procure tickets to points on the Grand Trunk or its connections, can obtain them on application by mail or otherwise to

S. T. WEBSTER, West'n Gen'l Ag't Grand Trunk Railway, 56 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director, je18-cod1w Montreal.

FOSTER & HARDENBURGH,

SHIP CHANDLERS AND SAIL MAKERS,

No. 217 South Water Street, Chicago,

Have constantly on hand a large assortment of

Manilla & Tarred Rope, Ditching Ropes,

Old Canvass, Oakum, Tar, Pitch,

CHAINS, TACKLE BLOCKS, TENTS, AWNINGS, WAGON COVERS, COTTON AND RUSSIA DUCKS,

FLAGS, &c., &c.

Common and Patent Hoist Wheels, for buildings, constantly on hand.

GEO. F. FOSTER. (je17-1y) C. M. HARDENBURGH

RIBBONS!

RIBBONS! RIBBONS!

MRS. J. B. LYGO,

Has received this day another large lot of

RIBBONS,

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL OF THE SEASON.

These were added to our present full assortment in consequence of the great demand and short supply in the New York market. She will sell at a small profit on the New York invoice price.

Wholesale dealers will get a margin. je16-2w

EXPRESS NOTICE.

We are now running Messengers to

ST. ANTONY AND MINNEAPOLIS

Twice Daily,

Leaving St. Paul at 11.30 A. M. and 5 P. M.; returning, arrive at 8.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M. Packages weighing 50 lbs. or less, and not exceeding $50 in value will be carried for TEN CENTS, and delivered at owner's doors. Particular attention will be paid to filling orders. Purchases will be made at best rates obtainable and no charge made for such services.

Express matter for St. Cloud and all intermediate points will leave St. Paul, Mondays at 5.45 A. M. and Tuesdays and Thursdays at 5.00 P. M.

je16-tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

JUST RECEIVED,

A full stock of

Wagon Wood, Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, &c.,

Also, GRASS SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, RAKES AND CRADLES.

A few casks of

PITTSBURG COAL.

Always on hand at lowest prices, Wholesale and Retail, Bar Iron, Sheet Iron, Plow Steel, Spring Steel, Cast Steel, Nails, Spikes, Springs, Axles, Bolts, Carriage Trimmings, Thimble Skeins, Blacksmith's Tools, Chains, and

Heavy Hardware.

Warehouse 154 Third street, St. Paul.

ap17-1y J. B. BRADEN.

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,

Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Foreign Wines, Brandies, GINS, &c.

Cognac Brandy,
Rochelle Brandy,
Jamacia and St. Croix Rum,
Holland Gin,
Scotch Whiskey,
Fine Old Bourbon Whiskey,
Rye and Monongahela Whiskey,
Old Queens Port,
Burgundy Port,
Fine Old Sherry Wine,
Madeira Wine,
Scotch Ale,
London Porter,
Catawba Brandy.

Week's, Sparkling and Still Catawba,
Drake's Catawba and Plantation Bitters,

Having connected Rectifying with my business I am prepared to furnish Common and low priced Rye and Bourbon Whiskies at the lowest cash prices.

my19 J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.

AGENCY CHIPPEWAS, LAKE SUPERIOR, BAYFIELD, May 27th, 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Indorsed

"PROPOSALS FOR PROVISIONS AND TOBACCO,"

Will be received at the office of the CHIPPEWAS of LAKE SUPERIOR, at

BAYFIELD, WIS.,

Until

Thursday, June 25, 1863

For furnishing the following named

PROVISIONS AND TOBACCO,

TO WIT:

FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTEEN DOLLARS WORTH

Superfine Flour.

FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS WORTH OF

MESS PORK.

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY-ONE 60-100 DOLLARS WORTH OF

TOBACCO,

Free from mould.

The above named articles to be delivered in the city of Detroit, Michigan, on or before the 10th day of July next.

The same to be approved by the Agent of the Chippewas of Lake Superior, or his authorized Agent.

Bidders will state the number of barrels of each Flour and Pork, and the number of pounds of Tobacco which they will furnish for the sums above named.

Each proposal must be accompanied with a guarantee signed by two responsible persons.

The Agent reserves the right to reject any and all bids not favorable to the Government.

L. E. WEBB, je3-d&tw3w U. S. Indian Agent.

NOTICE.

The Commissioned Officers of the 31st Regiment M. S. M., will meet on the 13th day of July, at 8 o'clock P. M., at the Hall of Hope Engine House, St. Paul, for the election of the following officers: 1 Colonel, 1 Lieutenant Colonel, and 1 Major. By order.

CAPT. L. H. EDDY, Commanding. ☞ Staats Zeitung copy once. je18-td

MONETARY.

COIN AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF

Thompson Bro's.,

ST. PAUL, June 23, 1863.

Bankers and licensed Dealers in Land Warrants, Revolutionary and Adult Half Breed Scrip, &c.

EXCHANGE RATES.

Selling for.	Premium.
Bankable Funds	¼ per ct. prem.
American Gold	40 per ct.

Orders for United States Land Warrants, State warrants, &c., promptly executed.

State and United States Coupons paid at our counter.

Passage Certificates via Liverpool and Hamburg; Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland, France, Germany and Switzerland, Sweden and Norway, for sale at our office.

Dr. T. D. SIMONTON,

DENTIST,

Ingersoll's Block, Bridge Square, St. Paul.

☞ Teeth inserted in the best style on Gold, Silver and Vulcanite. jey

FOR THE LADIES.

A nice lot of BLACK SILK

Mantillas, Sacks and Circulars,

JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK,

BY EXPRESS.

H. KNOX TAYLOR,

Next door to the N. W. Express Office,

je11 St. Paul.

SAM'L HOWE,

Commission Merchant,

148 SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO,

Solicits Consignments of GRAIN, FLOUR, PORK, LARD, etc, for sale, or order to purchase. Will make advances on Consignments to be held here or shipped East. mar18-3m

STRAYED.

From the subscriber on Sunday, the 10th inst., a two year old Heifer—new milch—red, with white face, short, sharp horns, with a rope around them. Any person returning her to the Farmer's Hotel on St. Anthony Road, or giving information where she may be found will be suitably rewarded. F. M. JOHNSON, Agent for my12-tf Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.

BOOTS & SHOES

AT

VERY LOW PRICES,

AT

KILPATRICK'S.

St. Paul, June 6, 1863. e6

NEW YORK LADIES' HAIR-DRESSER.

Opposite Rogers' Block, 3rd st., St. Paul.

Ladies' Hair Dressing, Shampooing, Frizzing, and Hair Dyeing. Wigs, Toupees, Side Braids, Fronts, and Curls.

Particular attention to Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting.

my28-1m*] MRS. J. D. FRANKLIN.

THE CHEAP CASH STORE A LITTLE AHEAD.

THE PEOPLE SAY THEY CAN BUY

DRY GOODS

A Little Cheaper at

"The Cheap Cash Store,"

THAN ANY OTHER PLACE IN TOWN. If you do not believe it, "COME AND SEE." We have a splendid stock of

DRESS GOODS,

LAWNS, PRINTS, HOOP SKIRTS, BALMORALS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

And all kinds of

Fancy and Domestic Goods.

Which we will be glad to show to any wishing to purchase. Remember the place,

No. 218 Third Street,

NEXT DOOR TO N. W. EXPRESS OFFICE,

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

H. KNOX TAYLOR.

je5-tf

DENTISTRY,

DR. G. A. BOWMAN.

DENTAL ROOMS IN Winslow House,

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A. M. TO 5 P. M.

je4-6m St. Anthony, Min.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY—District Court, for Second Judicial District.—ss.

{U. S. Revenue Stamp, Original Process, 50 cents.}

Ira Bidwell, Plaintiff, against Joseph Daniels, DeWitt C. Taylor, and Henry L. Moss, Defendants.—Summons.

The State of Minnesota.

To the above named Defendants:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which complaint is on file in the office of the Clerk of this Court, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in Saint Paul, Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid the Plaintiff in this action will take

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III. SAINT PAUL, FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1863. NUMBER 150.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

☞ THIS paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, FRIDAY, JUNE 26.

THE ATTITUDE OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

There are tens of thousands of life-long Democrats, whose steadfast patriotism has been proof to all the seductions of party spirit; who, when the war broke out did not hesitate for an instant in taking the one path of duty, and who have not for an instant proved false in word or thought, or deed, to the supreme obligation of the citizen to save the country.

But it is no longer possible to disguise from ourselves the alarming fact, that the Democratic *party*, as a distinctive political organization, is drifting down with headlong speed, in the logical direction of its traditional sympathies with slavery, to Secession and Dis-union.

When the Union and the Constitution protected Slavery, they were for the Union and the Constitution. But since Slavery rebelled against both, and Democracy has been brought to choose between Slavery on the one hand and the Union and the Constitution on the other, it has come, hesitatingly at first, but gradually, and surely as the river gravitates towards the sea, to take sides with Slavery against the Constitution and the Union.

It is like a faithful dog whose master has pushed out in an open boat to sea, and unkindly left it standing on the brink, reluctant to be left behind, and yet afraid to follow. The deserted spaniel gazes wistfully awhile after the retreating sail, and whines a piteous whine for its return, and barks a little and howls a little more, and runs uncertainly up and down along the beach, but at last affection conquers fear, and he plunges in among the breakers for his long, cold, perilous swim in the wake of his ungracious master.

It was but a little while ago that the Democratic party, still barking from the shore of Disunion for that unkind master which it had served so faithfully and well, unwilling to stay behind and yet afraid to follow in his fearful lead, was howling for the "Constitution as it is and the Union as it was." That was all the burden of its song but one short year ago.

But the "Constitution as it is and the Union as it was" don't suit it any longer, because they don't suit the slaveholders. For example, the Ohio Democratic Convention, which nominated Vallandigham for Governor, made bold to adopt the following resolution:

That whenever it becomes practicable to obtain a Convention of all or three-fourths of the States, such body should be convened, for the purpose of proposing such amendments to the Federal Constitution as experience has proved to be necessary to maintain that instrument in the spirit and meaning intended by its founders, and to provide against future convulsions and wars.

The Illinois Convention follows suit, and declares that it is in favor of a National Convention to settle upon terms of peace, and "*the securing by Constitutional amendments such rights to the several States and the people thereof as justice demands.*"

To this complexion then, we come at last. Since the rebels have repudiated the Constitution, the Democracy also repudiate it, and in Convention assembled, expressly declare by solemn resolution, that "the Constitution as it is" does *not* "secure such rights to the several states, and the people thereof, as *justice* demands."

The Democracy is therefore arrayed in open and avowed opposition to the "Constitution as it is." And it is quite as palpably, though with less frankness of verbal declaration, arrayed against the "Union as it was."

The Illinois platform declares—

"That the further offensive prosecution of this war tends to subvert the Constitution and the Government, and to entail upon this nation all the disastrous consequences of misrule and anarchy."

Which means, if it means any thing, that we must let the rebels alone, to break up the Union and rend the government in pieces; that we must leave rebellion and treason and secession to do their worst, without an effort to save the Union, the Government, and the Constitution from destruction.

The Ohio Convention has given the most express and emphatic endorsement to the same views, by the nomination of their chief exponent, Vallandigham, for Governor.

In Connecticut the Democracy have taken the same ground.

In New York one faction of the Democracy under the leadership of Wood have planted themselves on the same ground. It is pretended, indeed, that the Seymour wing of the New York Democracy are for "a vigorous prosecution of the war." But, on the other hand, the leaders and organs of the Seymourites openly acknowledge that this proposition is only maintained as a *ruse de guerre*, a trick of party policy to secure popular support, and their real attitude will be sufficiently indicated when we say that the *World* and Albany *Argus* are their accredited organs—that they gave all their power and influence to secure the triumph of the Connecticut Peace Platform—as they are now straining every nerve to secure the election of Vallandigham, and that their whole course has been a systematic effort to embarrass and weaken the Government, sow disaffection in our armies, and discontent and distrust among the people.

THE INSURRECTION IN OHIO.

The facts that are daily coming to light show that General Burnside was in a better position to judge whether the arrest of Vallandigham was "indispensable to the public safety," and therefore a justifiable act of military power, than persons at a distance from the scene of his machinations. The alarming insurrectionary combinations in Ohio, with a view to an armed resistance to the draft, are the direct effects of the seditious teachings of this double-dyed traitor. It is he who fomented the spirit of disloyalty which has broken out in these acts of lawless violence. It is he who laid the train and lit the match; and is he less guilty than his ignorant instruments who took him at his word and sprung, or tried to spring, the bloody mine of revolution in the heart of a loyal State?

It is vain for the Copperhead casuists and liars to attempt to explain away the phraseology of Vallandigham's dark and general invocations to resist the law and the Government.

If what he meant was not plain enough to quibbling lawyers, from what he seemed to say and what his hearers understood, his language is now interpreted, in all its dark and terrible significance, by its criminal effects, not on the minds only, but on the conduct of his hearers. In the light of these events we reverse our hasty judgment of Burnside's arrest of this Copperhead Mark Antony, this cunning preacher of sedition with a verbal reservation for the lawyers.

The Ohio outbreaks have proved that Burnside was right, and that Vallandigham ought to have been arrested a year ago.

THE STATE PROPERTY QUARREL.

We publish the following letter because the writer seems to be under the delusion that it is an adequate reply to the charge of having violated his instructions as State Agent in making an improper or irregular disposition of the State property entrusted to him.

We take occasion to close the controversy, so far as this paper is concerned, with a few general remarks: The instructions of the State Agents, if followed, effectually prevent any injustice to individuals or any improper or fraudulent disposition of State property. If these instructions have been abused or violated by the ignorance or dishonesty of any of the agents, the persons suffering any injury in consequence have their remedy at law for the recovery of their property and the punishment of the offender.

We don't see that the public has any further interest in the question than in any other case of unauthorized trespass. The public has, however, an interest in knowing how the State property is disposed of, and we respectfully submit that if anybody has any evidence of a fraudulent disposition of State property, the proper place to make representations on the subject is at the office of the State Executive, or at that of the Adjutant General.

With the personal aspects of the question, we have nothing to do. People must settle their quarrels outside of this paper.

ST. PAUL, June 25th, 1863.

Editors of the St. Paul Press:

In your issue of to-day, I notice an article to the editor of the *State Atlas*, from one G. C. Whitcombe, of Forest City, wherein my name is made use of. Now in relation to the article alluded to, the facts are these: The horses alluded to were taken by said Whitcombe to the Tremont Stable in St. Anthony, and word left for me to dispose of them, or do whatever I had a mind to do with them, and for fear I would not get the word he had left me, he (Whitcombe) came himself to my house and gave the above instructions. Consequently his statement is false. His sending me word to take the horses to St. Paul, looks like playing second fiddle to a very small thing.

I do not propose hereafter to have any further controversy in relation to the article alluded to, as I do not think the game will pay the charge, although in this case the old maxim of a celebrated hunter, who said that a good marksman would discharge his piece at a stork for the sake of reloading. Lieut. Whitcomb makes a mighty effort to settle some blame on me because he lost the horses. The papers to replevin the horses were made out and in the hands of the sheriff, as I am informed, some little time before I even talked of selling them, but that matters nothing. I did nothing in the case more than I would do again under like circumstances. What I did do was in good faith that I was only acting for the good of the State, and be approved by those who may be suitable judges.

I am, most respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
M. BALDWIN.

THE MINNESOTA RED SKINS ON THE MISSOURI.

Benjamin Thompson, Esq., returned yesterday from a visit to the new Sioux and Winnebago Reservations on the Missouri River.

These reservations adjoin each other, and are situated about fifty miles south of Fort Pierre.

The Superintendent of Indian Affairs, Hon. C. W. Thompson, arrived there about the last of May, when he began to make preparations for the reception of his Indian wards. He had proceeded with such vigor, that in two weeks he had fifty acres plowed, and a saw mill built and running. The Sioux are quite tractable, and are busily engaged in planting. Major Galbraith, their agent, had arrived and resumed the duties which were so unpleasantly interrupted at Yellow Medicine last fall.

One boat load of the Winnebagoes had also arrived before Mr. Thompson left. He found the rest of the exiles a short distance above St. Joseph, where they were permitted to go ashore. As stated yesterday, they evinced considerable reluctance to resume their journey, arising from their fear of the Sioux, and it was necessary to use force to get them on board the boat. He met Mr. Balcombe, the Winnebago Agent, on the Missouri near Sioux City, on his way to join his wards.

Mr. Thompson describes the whole Valley of the Missouri as suffering severely from drouth.

MINNESOTA TO THE RESCUE!

As Pennsylvania is evidently unable to take care of itself, we would suggest that Minnesota undertake the defense of her feeble sister. In a loyal State, whose women express their admiration of the rebel invaders by tributes of boquets, it is natural enough to find its men a pack of spiritless poltroons. The sexes are worthy of each other.

If Governor Ramsey would save his native State from eternal disgrace, let him call upon Minnesota to defend the soil of Pennsylvania from a desecration which its own sons are too cowardly to resist.

A WASHINGTON telegram makes the following statement which is of great interest to this State:

Under the act of July 2, 1862, granting lands to the States for the benefit of Colleges of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, the General Land Office, under date of June 18, 1863, has sent to the Governor's of the States of Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin, special certificates to enable the State authorities to select the funds, together with the necessary forms to facilitate operations under the act. Those States are entitled as follows:

	Acres		Acres.
Iowa	240,000	Minnesota	120,000
Kansas	90,000	Wisconsin	240,000
Michigan	240,000		

All to be selected within their respective limits.

NEWS ITEMS.

—It was reported a day or two since that Gen. Schenck had prohibited the circulation of the New York *World*, *Express*, *Caucasian*, Cincinnati *Enquirer*, and the Chicago *Times* in his Department. This is now corrected, and his order is only said to prohibit the Baltimore papers from publishing extracts from these journals. This is a brilliant achievement, if true.

—It will be remembered that Secretary Chase recently dismissed a clerk for certain brutal expressions about negroes and negro troops. Another clerk, who sympathized with, and interceded for his dismissed fellow, has also been dismissed.

— The details of the battle at Winchester show that Milroy had 7,000 men. The 8th Connecticut and 5th Maryland were captured almost entire. The former was over 900 strong, of whom thirty-three are all it can now muster. We lost three full batteries of field artillery, all the siege guns on the star fort and the main fort, 6,000 muskets, 280 wagons, &c. Of the 7,000 engaged, 1,600 have reached Maryland Heights, and probably 300 or 400 escaped to Hancock and Cumberland, Maryland. Since the dates containing the foregoing, seventeen more of Milroy's command arrived at Bloody Run, Pennsylvania, and we hear of the safety of 400 more.

— In every quarter of the city, during yesterday, the greatest activity in military matters prevailed. Drums and fifes could be heard in almost every direction, with music of a more expensive character. Large companies of men could be seen marching in every direction, at the tap of the drum, and there appeared to be the greatest enthusiasm pervading the entire community. The recruiting was lively, and large accessions were made to the ranks of the various regiments.—*Philadelphia Inquirer, June 19.*

—The following order which we find in the Cincinnati papers shows that the home of the great martyr, Vallandigham, is tranquil during his absence:

HEADQUARTERS DEP'T OF THE OHIO,
CINCINNATI, OHIO, June 21, 1863.
SPECIAL ORDER NO. 240.

Quiet having been restored in Montgomery County, Ohio, the county is hereby relieved from martial law.

By order of MAJ. GEN. BURNSIDE.
W. P. ANDERSON, Ass't Ad't Gen.

—A little touch of invasion is necessary to unite the North. Even the New York *Express*, the day the late invasion of Pennsylvania became known, said:

"There is not a peace party in the North this morning an inch long in consequence of the invasion of Northern soil by rebel troops."

The *World* of the same date said:

"It is very clear that the only peace that is possible between the North and South, is one that will be conquered by one side or the other."

— In the cargo of the prize steamers lately captured and brought into New York, large quantities of *tomahawks* have been discovered, manufactured by British *neutral* traders, and sent to the rebels for arming the Indians to aid in the prosecution of this accursed rebellion. Also, large quantities of a nondescript savage weapon, something between a tomahawk and a butcher's cleaver, stamped "W. Gilpin, Wedges Mills, 1862," evidently intended for arming Indians.

—A party of rebel recruiting officers, numbering nineteen, of whom three were commissioned Coneis, one a Lieutenant Colonel, one a Major and four Captains, while passing toward Colorado, through the Osage territory, situated near Kansas, were brought to halt by the Osages, who demanded their arms and told them they must go to Fort Humboldt. The rebels refused and shot one of the Osages. The whole tribe immediately attacked the rebels, drove them fifteen miles towards Lightning Creek, killing their guide and several men. The rebels now turned up Lightning Creek to escape toward the camp of the Bigg Hill Indians, who came out four hundred strong, attacked them, drove them to the Creek and surrounded them. The rebels displayed a white flag, but the Indians disregarded it, attacking them, killing and scalping the whole party except two, who made their escape down the bank of the river. These particulars are given in a letter from W. G. Coffin, Southern Superintendent of Indian Affairs to Commissioner Dole.

LATEST NEWS,
By Telegraph.

LARGE FORCE OF REBELS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

They are Within Twenty-Five Miles of Harrisburg.

THE CAPTURE OF THE CITY PROBABLE.

Citizens Fleeing with their Household Goods.

Business Suspended in Philadelphia.

THE REBELS BOUND FOR THAT CITY.

No Serious Resistance Offered by our Troops.

VARIOUS STATEMENTS OF THE REBEL FORCE IN THE STATE.

Cheering News from Vicksburg!

A Great Raid into East Tennessee.

THE INVASION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FREDERICK, Md., June 25.

There is no longer any doubt that the rebels are in strong force this side of the Potomac, and are marching into Pennsylvania.

Refugees who arrived here this evening from near the Pennsylvania line, report that this morning at 6 o'clock Earley's division of Ewell's corps passed through Smithburgh, on their way to Chambersburg. They had with them sixteen pieces of artillery, two regiments of cavalry, and eleven of infantry—in all about 8,000 men.

Gen. Rhodes' division took the Green Castle road from Hagerstown, and a third division of the enemy are reported advancing upon Mercersburg from the direction of Hancock.

Gen. Ewell commands in person. He was in Hagerstown yesterday.

The rebel army is accompanied by an immense wagon train, which would indicate the movement to be more for the purpose of plundering than any thing else.

The rebels evacuated South Mountain yesterday, taking the road towards Green Castle.

Orders have been issued by the rebel commander to spare the property of Marylanders, but when they arrive in Pennsylvania, they shall have unbridled license to plunder and devastate.

Rebel officers proclaim this to be their intention: to march first upon Harrisburg, and then upon Philadelphia.

The unorganized and inexperienced militia, for the defense of the State, they say will form no barrier to their march through the State.

No rebels are east of Boonesboro, which is four miles west of South Mountain.

Information at headquarters goes to confirm previous accounts of very heavy rebel forces being in the valley west of Boonesboro. They were moving northwest, but it was not ascertained whether they were taking the route to Chambersburg, or another road leading to Gettysburg.

The artillery accompanying this body of rebels is said to be six pieces.

NEW YORK, June 25.

A Harrisburg dispatch to the *Herald* states that great alarm prevails there. The opinion of Gens. Franklin and Couch is that the rebels are now advancing with serious intentions on Harrisburg. Every preparation has been made to receive them. Persons leaving Judge Whitmore's, whose farm the rebels occupied at Green Castle county with eighteen pieces of artillery, estimated them at 30,000.

A dispatch dated Gleason's Station, five miles from Carlisle, states our forces evacuated Shippensburg at ten o'clock, the enemy charging on the town and firing some volleys. No one was hurt.

The rebels say they will be in Carlisle on Thursday.

The enemy halted at Palmerstown.

Our cavalry is in front, about a mile from the rebels.

The rebel cavalry went into Fayetteville last evening.

The rebels take all hats, watches and money from persons, and plunder private property. Rebel pickets are posted at Leesburg to-day.

HARRISBURG, June 24—Midnight.

The rebels are within 25 miles of Harrisburg. The enemy's column halted about 8 miles the other side of Carlisle, and went to camp.

The authorities are in telegraphic communication with Garrison's Station, two miles from the rebel pickets.

The result of to-morrow is looked forward to with much anxiety. A battle will undoubtedly be fought, or the place evacuated before to-morrow night.

Everything is quiet in the neighborhood of Gettysburg and Hanover Junction.

The rebel operator, at 10 o'clock to-night, attached the wires at McConnellsburgh, opening communication with Pittsburg. He told a long story about Jenkins, and what he intended doing. No reliance is placed on it.

PHILADELPHIA, June 25.

The *Enquirer* has the following special dispatches:

McConnellsburgh was occupied by rebel cavalry this evening.

FREDERICK, June 24.

Lee and Longstreet are both at Winchester, it is said, with 100,000 men. They intend to cross the Potomac in two days.

Rhodes' division of 10,000 left Hagerstown Tuesday for Chambersburg.

Johnston's rebel division, 12,000 men and 13 pieces of artillery, crossed at Shepardstown Sunday.

Half this force left Boonesboro Monday for the north, and the other half went to Williamsport Aqueduct. This has been destroyed by the rebels and also a number of bridges.

It is generally believed the greater part of Lee's army has crossed into Maryland since Sunday.

LATER DISPATCHES.

PHILADELPHIA, June 25.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has received a dispatch, dated Carlisle, 10 o'clock this A. M., says the rebels commenced moving at 1 o'clock this A. M., and their advance was then eight miles off.

LATER—1 P. M.—Business is partially suspended in this city to-day.

Receipts and shipments of goods by the Pennsylvania Railroad is temporarily suspended.

The rebels have ten regiments with artillery and cavalry on South Mountain beyond Gettysburgh.

HARRISBURG, June 25—2 P. M.

During the whole of last night and up to the present time, long trains of wagons laden with goods and household furniture have entered the city. The farmers are flocking in with their horses and also any number of contrabands of all ages and sexes. There are about 600 contrabands between here and Carlisle on the way. Many are packing up their goods ready for shipment.

The matter of declaring martial law is under consideration to prevent all able-bodied men from leaving the city.

BALTIMORE, June 25.

Information received here this morning from western Maryland is to the following purport:

Gen Lee is said to have passed through Winchester on Friday.

The entire rebel army was then on the move, claiming to be 100,000 strong.

Gen. Ewell was at Hagerstown on Monday, and on Tuesday marched for Pennsylvania.

Longstreet's troops were about crossing the Potomac, and were to be on this side on Wednesday.

The rebel programme, according to a highly intelligent sympathizer, just from western Maryland, is that Hill's forces were to occupy Gen. Hooker's attention until the main body of the rebel army is well on its way. The rebel army would then move rapidly north, having amply supplied themselves with fresh horses in Maryland and Pennsylvania.

The rebels expected to capture Harrisburg at the most without opposition, and move at once on Philadelphia.

All the rebel officers have been newly uniformed and equipped, and their advanced forces made to present a very fine appearance.

Ewell told his men to pay liberally for everything; and that, although the people might turn up their noses at rebel money now, they would soon be glad to get it. These representations are sent for what they may be worth.

However extravagant and sensational they may appear they are truthful representations of the papers and expectations of intelligent and thinking rebels.

AN IMPORTANT EXPEDITION TO EAST TENNESSEE.

CINCINNATI, June 25.

The following dispatch has been received by Gen. Burnside from the expedition sent into East Tennessee:

BOSTON, Ky., June 24.—I arrived here at 1 o'clock this morning. I struck the railroad at Lenoir, destroyed the road up to Knoxville, made demonstrations against Knoxville, so as to have the troops driven from above, destroyed the track and started for Strawberry Plains, burnt State Creek bridge, 312 feet long, and the Strawberry Plain bridge, 1,600 long, and also Mossey Creek bridge, 325 feet long. I captured three pieces of artillery, some 200 boxes of ammunition, over 500 prisoners 1,000 stand of arms, destroyed a large amount of salt, bacon, flour, meal, saltpetre, and one saltpetre works, and other stores.

My command is much fatigued. We have had but two nights sleep since leaving Williamsburg.

The force in East Tennessee was larger than I had supposed. I did not attack Loudon Bridge for reasons that I will explain.

At Mossey Creek I determined to return. In the mountains I had very great difficulties, that were unexpected. I found the Gap, through which I intended to return, strongly guarded with artillery and infantry, and blockaded with fallen timber. A force was also forming in our rear. I determined to cross at Smith's Gap, which I did.

I will report more fully as soon as possible.

Very Respectfully, your ob't servant,
S. P. SAUNDERS,
Colonel Com'g.

AN IMPORTANT RECONNOISSANCE.

WASHINGTON, June 24.

Gen. Stahl with his division of cavalry returned to camp this morning.

Gen. Coupland, with two regiments of his brigade, the 5th and 6th Michigan cavalry, became detached from the division at Warrenton and proceeded direct to Bealton or Alexandria, and from thence to Fayetteville. From this point patrolling parties were dispatched in all directions. Warrenton Junction was visited, and also Nolan's, Beverly and Rappahannock Fords. Coupland then dispatched two squadrons of cavalry across the river, who patrolled up and down a distance of two miles without discovering even a straggler from the rebels.

Citizens who resided in this vicinity stated, on enquiry being made, that 100 or more rebel soldiers were in the neighborhood the previous day, but had departed. Their destination was unknown.

The town of Brentville was also patrolled, but with no better success.

This reconnoissance envelopes the important fact that the rebel army of the Potomac does not occupy any portion of the territory extending from Culpepper to Warrenton, New Baltimore, Wyant Plains, and Salem on the west; to Fredericksburg on the north, and to a distance of several miles south of the Rappahannock.

Important captures were made in the person of Col. Scruggs, commanding the 58th Virginia state troops, and seven officers, all of the state troops in Farquhar.

LEE MOVING ON WASHINGTON BUT INTERCEPTED BY HOOKER.

NEW YORK, June 25.

The Baltimore *American* of yesterday says there is no longer any doubt that Lee purposes the renewal of the attempt to capture Washington by the Maryland route. His advance in the Cumberland Valley is forege and supplies. It is believed he has no purpose of penetrating to Harrisburg, and it is also believed that Hooker will to-day have a large force in Frederick County, between the enemy and Baltimore and Washington.

The garrison at Maryland Heights forms the right of Hooker's army, and is under his command.

VICKSBURG NEWS.

PHILADELPHIA, June 25.

The *Bulletin* has the following dated Cincinnati, 25th:

A gentleman direct from the army before Vicksburg furnishes us with the most cheering news.

Our army is sufficient to take the place. Grant's position as against Johnston is as strong as that of Pemberton against Grant.

The indications multiply that the rebel army in Vicksburg must shortly surrender. The fire upon the city is very heavy and destructive. The rebel reply to our fire is most heavy, and is ineffectual.

Johnston is believed to be mainly employed in raising means to defend the interior of Mississippi after the fall of Vicksburg.

The rebel spirit of resistence in the Southwest is burning itself out in harrassing but ineffectual warfare.

DEAD REBELS KICKING.

ST. LOUIS, June 25.

The *Democrat's* Springfield dispatch says a session of the Illinois Legislature was held yesterday with the view of legalizing the Wabash Horse Railroad swindle of Chicago, and testing the legality of the Governor's closing the Legislature.

The Democrats contend that the Assembly is still in session; four members of the House were present and two in the Senate.

A committee of two was sent to the Governor to ascertain if he had any communication to make. The Governor replied that he had nothing to say, and did not recognize the Legislature.

A DOUBTFUL STORY.

NEW YORK, June 25.

A letter in town, dated Washington, yesterday, Wednesday, P. M., says twenty thousands of Bragg's army are at Richmond, doing garrison duty. Gen. Lee has his whole army, 125,000 in his immediate vicinity. Bragg is to take care of Richmond while Lee takes care of Washington.

Richmond was reinforced on the 10th inst.

HEAVY FIRING HEARD.

WASHINGTON, June 24.

A special to the *Herald* reports that heavy and rapid artillery and musketry firing, apparently in the vicinity of Gainesville or Manassas, was heard this afternoon, on the road from Fairfax to this city, for about two hours. Artillery firing is constantly heard at Aqueduct Bridge.

ILLINOIS OFFERS 10,000 MEN.

CHICAGO, June 25.

Governor Yates has proffered the Secretary of War 10,000 six months' men to repel invasion.

Midnight Dispatches

LATEST FROM PENNSYLVANIA.

WASHINGTON, June 25.

The *Republican* in an extra to-day says:

A gentleman arrived here this morning who left Hagerstown at 6 o'clock yesterday (Wednesday) morning. He saw Ewell's forces, composing the left wing of Lee's army, pass through that place. The head of the column entered Hagerstown on Tuesday and moved directly through to Pennsylvania. The rear of the column, understood to belong to Ewell, did not pass through the place until that night. This force was estimated to be from 20,000 to 25,000.

The troops did very little damage besides stealing all the horses they could find.

Our informant says when he left Hagerstown yesterday it was understood that Longstreet, in command of the right wing of Lee's army, was then crossing the Potomac below Williamsport.

The main body of A P. Hill's forces, comprising the centre of Lee's army, was understood yesterday to be somewhere between Winchester and Martinsburg moving towards the river.

To-day we have no doubt, from the information we have gathered, that the whole of Ewell's column is in Pennsylvania, not far from Chambersburg.

The gentleman who saw Ewell's troops says they had with them a very large number of wagons. From this fact it is thought they intend to gather all the supplies they can find.

McILVAINE'S HOTEL,
24 miles west of McConnellsburg, June 25.

The rebels in force entered McConnellsburg last night at 8 o'clock.

The rebel's advance was met by the 12th Pennsylvania cavalry and held in check. The 12th was finally compelled to retreat before the superior numbers, with a loss of three wounded.

A regiment of militia, under Colonel Zeink fell back at the advance of the enemy, but an independent company, under Capt. Wallace, took position in the mountains, and are bushwhacking.

RESERVES TRANSFERRED.

WASHINGTON, June 25.

The Pennsylvania Reserves, under Brigadier-General Crawford, have been transferred from the Department of Washington to the Army of the Potomac. Their number has been increased by the return to service of many who were disabled or wounded in the many battles through which they have passed.

PLEADING FOR A TRAITOR.

NEW YORK, June 25.

A Washington special dispatch to the *Post* says, a delegation of Ohio Democrats, appointed by the late State Convention, to procure the release of Vallandigham, arrived to-day. As yet they have had no interview with the President.

General Hunter's Farewell Order.

The statement that General Hunter had been relieved from the command of the Department of the South, and General Gillmore placed in command, was a few weeks ago denied. But General Hunter has arrived in New York, and his last order was as follows:

GENERAL ORDER NO. 46.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTM'T OF THE SOUTH, HILTON HEAD, PORT ROYAL, S. C., June 12, 1863.—Major General David Hunter, commanding Department of the South, hereby announces that he has been temporarily relieved from the command of the Department, and ordered to report to the Adjutant General United States Army, for special service, and that Brigadier General Q. A. Gillmore has been assigned by the President to the command of the Department of the South.

In turning over the command to his successor, Major General Hunter congratulates the troops of the Department that in General Gillmore they will find an officer well-known to them, and whose worth they have long since learned to estimate; and it is the earnest hope of General Hunter that the same skill, perseverance and gallantry, which so largely contributed to the reduction of Fort Pulaski, more than a year ago, may be equally successful in whatever enterprises General Gillmore shall next be engaged in.

By command of
MAJOR GENERAL HUNTER.
CHAS. G. HALPIN, Lieut. Colonel and A. A. G.
10th A. C., and Department of the South.
Official: ISRAEL R. SEALY, First Lieutenant 47th N. Y. V., A. A. G.

MARRIED.

In this city, on the 24th inst., by Rev. E. Shagrew, ANDREW G. JOHNSON and CECILIA E. BLOMQUEST, both of St. Paul.

New Advertisements.

HENRI ROCHAT'S

JEWELRY STORE,

Third-St., under Whitney's Photograph Gallery.

NEW GOODS.

I would respectfully inform my friends and the public that I have now got my store all fixed up, and that I have greatly increased my stock of

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated-Ware.

I have also a large stock of

Spectacles and Eye-Glasses,

Assorted for all ages and for all kinds of eyes. Convex Glasses, Concave Glasses, Perisope, Colored and Side Glasses; several kinds of Microscopes, Comptroller's Loupes and other Magnifiers; Pocket Compasses, Drawing Instruments, Sand Glasses, and a fine lot of

BAROMETERS.

I am agent for

William's Sewing Machines,

Which I sell as low as $30.

All work done as it ought to be, which fact can be easily ascertained, as I have been in St. Paul for the last seven years.

HENRI ROCHAT,
Third street, under Whitney's
je26-1w Photograph Gallery.

HARNESS MAKERS WANTED.

Three or four Harness Makers and Saddlers wanted. Good workmen can find permanent employment at C. PROAL'S,
je26-1w cor. Third and Robert-sts, St. Paul.

FOR SALE.

80 ACRES GOOD TIMBER LAND, including about 12 acres of very good meadow, and a small house; said land is about half way between St. Paul and St. Anthony, and ¾ mile north of State Road, and about the same distance north-east of the Railroad. For terms of sale apply to
H. L. MOSS, Esq.,
at his office near the Bridge,
je26-1m* St. Paul.

HATCH'S BATTALION!

RECRUITS WANTED.

$40 Bounty!

TRANSPORTATION AND BOARD WILL BE PAID.

The men will be enlisted for three years or during the Indian War on our frontier. This enlistment avoids the draft, which should be a great inducement to those subject to the same
Apply to A. T. CHAMBLIN,
Corner of Seventh and Jackson-sts.,
je25-tf St. Paul.

MRS. JOHNSTON'S BOARDING HOUSE,

On Fourth street, between Minnesota and Cedar. A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant and comfortable rooms.
je25 2w

CARPETS.

STRONG'S CARPET HALL,

225 Third Street, Rogers' Block,

Where will be found a large assortment of

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings,

CURTAIN AND SHADE MATERIALS, MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, WALL PAPER, &c., &c.
New Goods constantly arriving and sold as low as the lowest.

UPHOLSTERING DONE TO ORDER.

mar12-1y R. O. STRONG.

HERNDON HOUSE,

Corner of Third and Vermillion Streets.
HASTINGS, - - - MINNESOTA.
W. E. HUNT,
Late of the Merchants' Hotel, at St. Paul,
PROPRIETOR.

☞ Passengers conveyed to and from the Boats free. je19-3m

AUCTION SALE.

Will be sold on Thursday, the 25th inst., Horses and Wagons belonging to the State. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Stable on Eagle street, St. Paul.

By order of the Adjutant General.
M. BALDWIN,
Agent for the State.
LANGLEY & TEMPLE, Auctioneers.
je20-td

FARMING LANDS FOR SALE.

In Hennepin, Ramsey, Chisago, and Washington Counties. Also Lots in St. Paul, Minneapolis, and St. Anthony; all of which I will sell at Low Prices and on favorable terms of payment. Enquire of
P. P. WINTERMUTE.
je21 at office of Horn, Lund & Galusha.

CORDAGE AND LEAD PIPE—JUST RECEIVED,

And for sale low, by
je14-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

IMPORTANT REVENUE DECISION.

We have been furnished a copy of the following very important decision in relation to Income Tax, by the assessor of this district. Every business man will find much information in this decision which will be of use to him:

DECISION RELATIVE TO THE ASSESSMENT OF THE INCOME TAX.

The income tax must be assessed and paid in the district in which the assessed person resides. The place where a person votes, or is entitled to vote, is deemed his residence. When not a voter, the place where tax on personal property is paid is held to be the place of residence.

In cases of limited partnerships, formed with the condition that no dividend or division of profits shall be made until the expiration of the partnership, each member of such firm will be required to return his share of profits arising from such business, for the year 1862, as, had they so desired, a division of the profits could have been made.

Gains or profits realized from the sale of property during the year 1862, which property was purchased before the Excise Law went into effect, should be returned as income for the year 1862.

The executors or administrators of the estates of persons, who died in the year 1862, should make return of the income thereof for the year 1862.

A merchant's return of income should cover the business of the year 1862, excluding previous years. Uncollected accounts must be estimated.

Physicians and lawyers should include actual receipts for services rendered in 1862, together with an estimate of unrealized or contingent income due to that year.

Dividends and interest payable in 1862 should be returned as income for that year, no matter when declared.

Dividends derived from gas stock are taxable as income.

Income derived from coal mines must be returned, although a tax has been previously paid on the coal produced. No deduction can be made because of the diminished value, actual or supposed, of the coal vein or bed, by the process of mining. Rent derived from coal mines is income.

Premiums paid for life insurance shall not be allowed as a deduction in statement of income.

Pensions received from the United States Government must be returned with other income subject to taxation.

Old debts, formerly considered hopelessly lost, but paid within the time covered by the return of income, should be included in this statement.

Debts considered hopelessly lost on the 31st of December, 1862, and due to the business of the year 1862, may be deducted from the profits of business; if subsequently paid, they must be included in the return for the year in which paid.

In order to give full effect to the proviso to the 91st section of the act of July 1st, 1862, respecting the tax on that portion of income derived from United States securities, it is directed that when income is derived partly from these and partly from other sources, the $600 and other allowances made by law shall be deducted, as far as possible, from that portion of income derived from other sources, and subject to three per cent. tax.

No deduction can be allowed from the taxable income of a merchant for compensation paid for the services of a minor son.

A farmer, when making return of the total amount of his "farm produce," shall be allowed to deduct therefrom the subsistence of horses, mules, oxen, and cattle used exclusively in the carrying on of said farm. The term "farm produce" is construed to include all productions of a farm, of what nature or kind soever.

The account of stock sold by a farmer since Dec. 31st, 1862, should not be included in the present assessment, but the profit realized thereby must be accounted for in his next year's return. Where he has included in his return produce raised by him, and fed in whole or part to stock subsequently sold, he must account for the gain realized by the feeding and selling of said stock. Where he has not included the produce so fed, he must return, as profits, the difference between the value of said stock on the 31st of December, 1861, and the amount realized for them.

Fertilizers purchased by farmers, to maintain their land in present productive condition, will be considered as "repairs" in estimating income.

Interest should be considered as income only when paid, unless it is collectable and remains unpaid by the consent or agreement of the creditor.

Losses incurred in the prosecution of business are a fair offset to gains derived from business, but not from those portions of income derived from fixed investments, such as bonds, mortgages, rents, and the like.

Property used in business, and furnishing profits, when destroyed by fire, may be restored, at the expense of those profits, to the condition when destroyed; if insured, the difference between insurance received and amount expended in restoration will be allowed.

The increased value given a new building by permanent improvements will be charged to capital—not income.

The contingent fund of manufacturing corporations, made up during the year 1862, and not distributed, should not be returned as part of the income of the stockholders.

The undistributed earnings of a corporation, made previous to September 1st, 1862, whether the corporation is required to pay tax on dividends or not, should not be considered as the income of the stockholders, nor should the corporation be required to make return of said reserved earnings as trustees, under section 93 of the Excise Law.

The income of literary, scientific, or other charitable institutions, in the hands of trustees or others, is not subject to income tax.

When a person boards, and rents a room or rooms, the rent thereof, in lieu of rent of house, should be deducted from the amount of income subject to taxation.

Losses sustained in business since December 31st, 1862, will not enter into the income assessment for 1862.

Interest on borrowed capital used in business may be deducted from income.

If a planter returns all his farm products, he will be allowed to deduct the actual expense of subsisting and clothing his slaves.

Legatees are not required to return their legacies as income. There is a special tax on legacies of personal property in section 114.

The income tax is assessed upon the actual income of *individuals*. Firms, as such, will not make returns.

The profits of a manufacturer from his business are not exempt from income tax, in consequence of his having paid the excise tax imposed by law upon articles manufactured by him.

As bridge, express, telegraph, steam and ferry boat companies or corporations are not authorized by law to withhold and pay to Government any tax upon interest paid, or dividend declared by them, all income of individuals derived from these sources is liable to income tax.

All persons neglecting or refusing to make return of income, except in case of sickness, are brought within the penalties prescribed by the 11th section of the act of July 1st, 1862, viz: an addition of 50 per cent. to the amount ascertained by the Assistant Assessor, upon such information as he can obtain, and a penalty of $100, to be recovered for the United States, with costs of suit.

The National Debt.

On the 8th of May the national debt was $992,381,886, of which $399,900,956 was in currency, leaving $592,470,930 as actual debt at interest. The increase of the debt does not appear to be to so large an extent by the sale of bonds as would be thought, as will be seen by the subjoined comparison:

	May 1862.	May 1863.
Bonded debt.....	$244,318,348	$339,824,853

This increase is wholly by the sale of five-twenties. Of the other portions of the interest bearing debt, the increase is in one year certificates of indebtedness, and in the demand loan, viz:

	May, 1862.	May, 1863.
One year certificates....	$47,199,000	$150,231,126
Demand loan.....	50,778,567	100,000,000
Total.....	$97,977,567	$250,231,126

The currency issues have more than doubled, as will be seen by the subjoined statement.

	May, 1862.	May, 1863.
Currency.....	$145,880,000	$399,900,956

Here we have the three forms of indebtedness: loan without interest, temporary loan, and the regular funded debt, thus:

Funded debt.....	$339,824,853
Temporary loan.....	350,231,556
Currency.....	399,900,956

Last year the bonded debt took precedence, the currency following it, and the temporary loan being far below either. Last year the currency was nearly a hundred millions below the bonded debt; now it is sixty millions ahead, an increase of nearly one hundred and sixty millions on the part of the currency. The rapid increase of the temporary loan is one of the most notable features of Mr. Chase's policy. By means of it he manages to keep down the average rate of interest. The great bulk of the increase in our currency has occurred since July, 1862. It was then $149,660,000, and it was in May, 1860, no less than $399,900,956. The increase even since January, 1863, is quite large. The amount was then $244,266,251, since which time $155,534,705 has been added.

PLANTATION LIFE IN THE SOUTH.

SLAVERY IN ITS BEST ASPECTS.

MRS. KEMBLE'S JOURNAL.

Messrs. Harper & Brothers have in press a volume by Mrs. Kemble, composed from a journal kept by her during the year which she spent on a Georgian plantation. The work is not yet published; but we find in the London *Spectator* a review of it from advance sheets, from which we make the following extracts. The *Spectator* says:

There is but one argument for slavery which is openly produced in England, and that is something like this: Slavery is, after all, but a name; in every country the laborer is subjected to the power of the capitalist, and the compulsion of hunger, if not more severe, is more regular and persistent than the compulsion of physical pain. For the rest, slavery as a form of labor has large compensations, the workman being saved from anxiety, from the dread of starvation, and from the terror of an old age of poverty and want. Except for the immutability of his condition and incident accompanying free labor everywhere except in the United States and a small section of Europe, the slave is as well off as the unskilled white artizan.

We would recommend all to whom this line of argument seems effective to read a series of letters written in 1838 by Mrs. F. A. Kemble, then the English wife of a planter in Georgia, whose estate on the Island of Darien is now occupied by the Federal troops, and were not originally intended for publication. The wife of a planter of strong southern opinions, living on the profits of the system, and not moved, apparently, by any strong religious ideas, Mrs. Kemble had singular opportunities for unprejudiced observation, and the result is a condemnation of slavery more severe than any in which professed philanthropists would venture to indulge. It is a system based upon human misery and degradation, having no end save the owner's profit, no bulwark except incessant terror.

Mrs. Kemble, it will be remembered, was on a well managed plantation, held by merciful owners, where punishment, by a rule of the estate, was strictly limited, and where the headman was himself a grave, intelligent negro. On this property she found the negroes lodged in wretched huts, with one room twelve feet square and two little side cabins like those of a ship. Two families—sometimes eight or ten in number—lived in each, sleeping on mattresses of strewn forest moss, and covered with a "pestilential" blanket. Each house had a little garden, "usually untended and uncultivated," and the inmates and swarming children were all alike crusted with dirt, covered with vermin, and stinking from the absence of any habit of bathing. The infirmary was a long building of two stories, crowded with women who lay under every extremity of suffering, wrapped in dirty blankets, on the bare floor, and shivering with the cold.

It was the women to whom Mrs. Kemble chiefly attended; among them the forms of suffering were manifold and terrible, for besides every kind of pain to which free laborers are liable, there is one peculiar to the slave women, and of which Mrs. Kemble's book is full till it is sickening to read. Slave-breeding pays well, and, as a consequence, the women, transferred to one "husband" after another, and at the mercy of every overseer—Headman Frank's wife was quietly taken away while the authoress was there, kept a year by the overseer and then returned—perish of child-bearing. The women are stimulated by the pride of being valuable to the estate, and wretched creatures worn out with labor still exultingly told their mistress that they would yield "plenty of little nigs for massa." They have frequently ten or eleven children, are flogged when pregnant, and three weeks after confinement driven back to work in the cotton field. The consequence is an illness not often mentioned out of a medical journal, pain in the back, and every conceivable form of uterine disease. The one petition of these poor women was for a longer period of rest, and they were flogged for petitioning, flogged as a pretty young negress herself told the story:

She had not finished her task one day, when she said she felt ill and unable to do so, and had been severely flogged by driver Bran, in whose "gang" she then was. The next day, in spite of this encouragement to labor, she had again been unable to complete her appointed work; and Bran having told her that he'd tie her up and flog her if she did not get it done, she had left the field and run into the swamp. "Tie you up, Louisa," said I, "what is that?" She then described to me that they were fastened up by their wrists to a beam or branch of a tree, their feet barely touching the ground, so as to allow them no purchase for resistance or evasion of the lash, their clothes turned over their heads, and their backs scored with a leather thong, either by the driver himself, or if he pleases to inflict their punishment by deputy, any of the men he may choose to summon to the office; it might be father, brother, husband, or lover, if the overseer ordered it. I turned sick and my blood curdled listening to these details from the slender young slip of a lassie, with her poor, piteous face and murmuring, pleading voice.

The rule is relentlessly enforced, the overseers pleading, what is probably the truth, that if any excuse were accepted, there would be no end to the contrivances to obtain the much desired rest.

Among others, a poor woman called Mile, who could hardly stand for pain and swelling in her limbs; she had had fifteen children and two miscarriages; nine of her children had died; for the last three years she had become almost a cripple with chronic rheumatism, yet she is driven every day to work in the field. She held my hands, and stroked them in the most appealing way, while she exclaimed "Oh my missis! my missis! me neber sleep till day for de pain," and with the day her labor must again be resumed. I gave her flannel and sal volatile to rub her poor swelled limbs with; rest I could not give her—rest from her labor and pain—this mother of fifteen children.

This eternal labor was supported on two meals of hominy a day, one of them eaten after six hours of severe and hungering labor.

Mrs. Kemble found that the laws against teaching the slaves to read were strictly enforced; she was told by her own overseer that her mere presence among the slaves was full of danger to the institution; her husband forbade her to present petitions and she was finally compelled to leave the South, utterly unable to endure the sense of her own powerlessness. And this is an inevitable incident of slavery, and prohibits even the influence of involuntary benevolence from above. Suppose, for example, a slaveowner, full of intelligence and courage, choose to rely on the military force, which is always in practice behind him, and treat his slaves as the Roman patrician did, *i. e.*, retain his despotic power, but cultivate every man to the limit of his ability, making one a scholar like Æsop, another a physician, such as St. Luke probably was, a third an armed athlete, such as every gladiator must have been. The system, under the pressure of modern ideas, would collapse in a twelvemonth, and the planters, well aware of the fact, intercept the danger at the beginning by making intelligence a crime. The slave can never improve, for he can never learn.

[And yet the slaveholders argue that they are doing a work of God in thus brutalizing the negroes.]

Here is the story above alluded to:

HEADMAN FRANK'S WIFE.

She was the wife of Headman Frank, the most intelligent and trustworthy of Mr. ——'s slaves; the head driver—second in command to the overseer, and, indeed, second to none during the pestilential season, when rice swamps cannot with impunity be inhabited by any white man, and when, therefore, the whole force employed in its cultivation on the island remains entirely under his authority and control. His wife—a tidy, trim, intelligent woman, with a pretty figure, but a decidedly negro face—was taken from him by the overseer left in charge of the plantation by the Messrs.—— ——, the all-efficient and all-satisfactory Mr. K——, and she had a son by him, whose straight features and diluted color, no less than his troublesome, discontented and insubmissive disposition, bear witness to his Yankee descent. I do not know how long Mr. K——'s occupation of Frank's wife continued, or how the latter endured the wrong done him. When I visited the island, Betty was again living with her husband—a grave, sad, thoughtful looking man, whose admirable moral and mental qualities were extolled to me by no worse a judge of such matters than Mr. K—— himself, during the few days he spent with Mr. ——, while we were on the plantation. This outrage upon this man's right was perfectly notorious among all the slaves.

The same overseer, the instant there was any dispute between husband and wife, used to separate and remarry them to other slaves, celibacy for any period being unprofitable to the owner. The children die horribly fast, faster even than among the outcasts of London; and as for religion, the most successful overseers are utterly opposed to any mode of religious teaching. On this plantation a slave was allowed to preach; but the creed which teaches that all men are brothers is a dangerous one for a slave plantation. To make the system consistent the planters should be Mohammedans, but then every slave who turned Mohammedan would be free, every woman who had borne a child to her owner, every child of a white man, and every slave endangered by violence in life or limb, and so the plantation would be depopulated. As a rule, according to our authoress, the negro is brutishly ignorant, the women unable even to tell their children's ages; the men unable to do anything, except the work to which they are flogged. The "system," wholly apart from its merits or demerits on moral grounds, establishes barbarism as the condition of the laboring class, and consequently cripples society at its base.

We have one more extract to make—a testimony to the condition of the mean whites on the pine lands, the class whose existence is so stoutly denied by men familiar only with Maryland and Virginia.

THE POOR WHITES.

I speak now of the scattered white population, who, too poor to possess land or slaves, squat (most appropriately it is so termed) either on other men's land or government districts—always near swamp or pine barren—and claim masterdom over the place they invade till ejected by the rightful proprietors. These wretched creatures will not, for they are whites and labor belongs to blacks and slaves alone here), labor for their own subsistence. They are hardly protected from the weather by the rude shelters they frame for themselves in the midst of these dreary woods. Their food is chiefly supplied by shooting the wild fowl and venison, and stealing from the cultivated patches of the plantations nearest at hand. Their clothes hang about them in filthy tatters, and the combined squalor and fierceness of their appearance are really frightful.

These are the so-called pine-landers of Georgia—I suppose the most degraded race of human beings, claiming an Anglo Saxon origin, that can be found on the face of the earth; filthy, lazy, ignorant, brutal, proud, penniless savages, without one of the nobler attributes which have been found occasionally allied to the vices of savage nature. They own no slaves, for they are almost without exception, abjectly poor; they will not work, for that, as they conceive, would reduce them to an equality with the abhorred negroes. They squat and steal, and starve on the outskirts of this lowest of all civilized societies, and their countenances bear witness to the squalor of their condition, and the utter degradation of their natures. To the crime of slavery, though they have no profitable part or lot in it, they are fiercely accessory, because it is the barrier that divides the black and white races, at the foot of which they lie wallowing in unspeakable degradation, but immensely proud of the base freedom which still separates them from the lash-driven tillers of the soil.

Trying to Sound Niagara.

The gentleman who has been trying the experiment of sounding the river Niagara below the falls, writes as follows: Another attempt has been made with a similar iron of about ten pounds weight attached to a No. 11 wire, all freely suspended, so as not to impede the fall of the weight. I then let the weight fall from the bridge, at the height of 225 feet. It struck the surface fairly, with the point down, and must have sunk to some depth, but was not longer out of sight than one second, when it made its appearance again on the surface, about one hundred feet down stream, and skipped along like a chip until it was checked by the wire. We then commenced hauling it in slowly, which made the iron bounce like a ball, when a cake of ice struck it and ended the sport. I am satisfied that no metal has sufficient specific gravity to pierce the current, even with a momentum of 225 feet. The velocity of the iron when striking must, must have been equal to 124 feet per second, and consequently its momentum was nearly 5,000 pounds. Its surface, opposed to the current, was about 50 superficial inches. This will give us an idea of the strength of the current and at the same time hint at the Titan forces that have been at work to scoop out the bed of the Niagara river.

The Norwegian Regiment.

The Murfreesboro correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, thus alludes to our gallant Fifteenth:

"I have just returned from a pleasant visit to the outposts, a part of General Jeff. C. Davis' division occupying the front upon the Shelbyville Pike." Col. Heg has a regiment of Norwegians, or Scandinavians. They are mostly from, and are known as the 15th Wisconsin. They are a splendid body of well-disciplined men, and all speak our language fluently. I heard an amusing anecdote of one of their Captains, who, a short time since, took a lot of rebel prisoners. As this Norwegian Captain had them drawn up in line, he said to them, in broken English and in accents very like German: "Say, you fellers—you putternuts—I vant you all to schwear a leetle. It do you goot to schwear mit de Constitution. I schwear him tree year ago—now you schwear him. Now, recollect, you schwear him goot—no d—n nonsense. You schwear him and keep him down, and not *puke him up again!*"

OFFICIAL.

Laws of the United States,

Passed at the Third Session of the Thirty-Seventh Congress.

[PUBLIC—No. 86.]

AN ACT supplementary to an act entitled "An act for the relief of persons for damages sustained by reason of depredations and injuries by certain bands of Sioux Indians," approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the above entitled act be and the same are hereby applied to all damages sustained by reason of depredations and injures by said Indians as therein set forth, in the State of Iowa and Territory of Dakota, as well as in the State of Minnesota.

Approved, March 3, 1863.

[PUBLIC—No. 87.]

AN ACT to regulate the duties of the Clerk of the House of Representatives in preparing for the organization of the House.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That before the first meeting of the next Congress, and of every subsequent Congress, the Clerk of the next preceding House of Representatives shall make a roll of the Representatives elect, and place thereon the names of all persons, and of such person only, whose credentials show that they were regularly elected in accordance with the laws of their States respectively, or the laws of the United States.

Approved, March 3, 1863.

[PUBLIC—No. 88.]

AN ACT amendatory of an act entitled "An act to provide for the care and preservation of the Works constructed by the United States for bringing the Potomac water into the cities of Washington and Georgetown, for the supply of said water for all governmental purposes, and for the uses and benefit of the inhabitants of the said cities."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That, in addition to the powers conferred upon the Corporation of Washington by the second and third sections of the act of Congress, approved March three, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, [entitled] "An act to provide for the care and preservation of the works constructed by the United States for bringing the Potomac water into the cities of Washington and Georgetown, for the supply of said water for all governmental purposes, and for the uses and benefit of the inhabitants of the said cities," full power and authority are hereby given to the said corporation to levy and collect a water tax on all real property within the corporate limits of the city of Washington which binds on or touches on any avenue, street or alley in which a main water pipe has been laid or hereafter may be laid by the United States or by the Corporation of Washington, which water tax shall be as nearly as possible equal and uniform; may be levied on lots in proportion to their frontage or their area, as the said corporation may determine; and may be collected in not less than three nor more than five annual instalments, of which instalments all after the first shall bear interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, commencing from the date of [at] which the first instalment becomes due, but may, at the option of the owner of the property taxed, be paid and discharged in full at any time after it shall have been levied. And the said Corporation of Washington is further authorized and empowered, on the petition of the owners of the majority of the real estate on any square or line of squares, to lay down water pipes and erect fire plugs and public hydrants wherever the same be requisite and necessary for public convenience, security from fire, or for health.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That to aid in the erection, maintenance, and efficiency of fire plugs throughout the city, the said Corporation of Washington is hereby authorized and empowered to levy and collect a special annual tax on all buildings within five hundred feet of any main water pipe into which, or the premises connected therewith, the water has not been introduced, and the owners or occupants of which do not pay an annual water rate or rent, in accordance with the ordinances of the corporation, which tax shall be levied with reference to the value of the building so taxed, and shall be not more than five dollars nor less than one dollar per year; but whenever the water shall be introduced, in conformity with the corporation laws, into any building or premises, the fire plug tax thereon shall cease, and whenever the water shall be discontinued from any building or premises into which it has been introduced, the said building shall be subject to the fire plug tax from the date of the discontinuance of the water.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the water tax hereby authorized to be levied and collected, shall constitute a fund to be used exclusively to defray the cost of distribution of the water, including all necessary fixtures and machines connected with said distribution; and the annual water rates or rents authorized to be collected by the act of which this act is amendatory, shall constitute a fund exclusively for the maintenance, management, and repair of the system of water distribution.

Approved, March 3, 1863.

[PUBLIC—No. 89.]

AN ACT to extend the charter of the Alexandria and Washington Railroad Company, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Alexandria and Washington Railroad Company be and the same is hereby authorized to extend their said railroad from the south side of the Potomac, across said river, to and along Maryland avenue to the Capitol grounds, and across Pennsylvania avenue along First street to Indiana avenue, and thence to the Baltimore and Ohio depot; and that all the ordinary rights, privileges, and liabilities incident to similar corporations are conferred upon said company for that purpose: *Provided, however*, That the same shall be subject to alterations, amendment, or repeal: *And provided further*, That the cars shall not be drawn on the streets aforesaid, or on the structure across the Potomac river mentioned in the second section of this act, by steam power without the consent of Congress and of the corporate authorities of the city of Washington thereto: *And provided further*, That said company shall be authorized to charge and receive rates of freights and fares not exceeding five cents for each person transported and for each ton conveyed on said road so extended: *And provided also*, That no person shall be excluded from the cars on account of color.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the said company are hereby empowered to make such additional structure or passage way along either side of the Potomac bridge as may render the same safe for public use, and so as not to hinder the general use of said bridge for ordinary travel, which shall be ascertained by one or more experienced civil engineers, who shall report by proper surveys and estimates to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval; the whole cost of which surveys and construction of said additional bridge for the purposes aforesaid to be paid by the said company. And the said company shall construct such draws as shall correspond with those now in use on the said bridge, and of such model as shall be determined by the Secretary of the Interior, and which shall afford reasonable facilities for navigation on the Potomac river.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the said company shall keep that portion of the avenues or streets occupied by their road in good repair, and provided with suitable crossways, at the proper places, for vehicles and wheeled carriages, and for general use. The track of the said road shall be laid as nearly in the centre of the street and avenues through which it passes as may be, without interfering with the water mains and gas-pipes; and the speed of travel shall be subject to such regulations as the corporate authorities of the city of Washington shall from time to time prescribe, under such penalties as the said corporate authorities shall impose: *Provided, however*, That the rights and privileges herein granted shall confer no authority or right to interfere with the United States military use or possession of said road or contemplated extension during the present rebellion, or to any claim for damages or indemnification therefor.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the said company may acquire and hold such real and personal estate as the practical use and working of said road may require, under such regulations, and subject to such taxation as is imposed by law on similar property located in the city of Washington.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall take effect from the time of its passage.

Approved, March 3, 1863.

[PUBLIC—No. 90.]

AN ACT to incorporate the National Academy of Sciencies.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Louis Agassiz, Massachusetts; J. R. Alexander, Maryland; S. Alexander, New Jersey; A. D. Bache, at large; F. B. Barnard, at large; J. G. Barnard, United States Army, Massachusetts; W. H. C. Bartlett, United States Military Academ, Missouri; U. A. Bowden, Massachusetts; Alexis Caswell, Rhode Island; William Chauvenet, Missouri; J. H. C. Coffin, United States Naval Academy, Maine; J. A. Dahlgren, United States navy, Pennsylvania; J. D. Dana, Connecticut; Charles H. Davis, United States navy, Massachusetts; George Engelman, St. Louis, Missouri; J. F. Frazer, Pennsylvania; Wolcott Gibbs, New York; J. M. Gilliss, United States navy, District of Columbia; A. A. Gould, Massachusetts; B. A. Gould Massachusetts; Asa Gray, Massachusetts; A. Guyot, New Jersey; James Hall, New York; Joseph Henry, at large; J. E. Hilgard, at large, Illinois; Edward Hitchcock, Massachusetts; J. S. Hubbard, United States Naval Observatory, Connecticut; A. A. Humphreys, United States army, Pennsylvania; J. L. Conte, United States army Pennsylvania; J. Leidy, Pennsylvania; J. P. Lesley, Pennsylvania; M. F. Longstreth, Pennsylvania; D. H. Mahan, United States Military Academy, Virginia; J. S. Newberry, Ohio; H. A. Newton, Connecticut; Benjamin Pierce, Massachusetts; John Rodgers, United States navy, Indiana; Fairman Rogers, Pennsylvania; R. E. Rogers, Pennsylvania; W. B. Rogers, Massachusetts; L. M. Rutherford, New York; Joseph Saxton, at large; Benjamin Silliman, Connecticut; Benjamin Silliman, Junior, Connecticut; Theodore Strong, New Jersey; John Torrey, New York; J. G. Totten, United States army, Connecticut; Joseph Winlock, United States Nautical Almanac, Kentucky; Jeffries Wyman, Massachusetts; J. D. Whitney, California, their associates and successors duly chosen, are hereby incorporated, constituted, and declared to be a body corporate, by the name of the National Academy of Sciences.

Section 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the National Academy of Sciences shall consist of not more than fifty ordinary members, and the said corporation hereby constituted shall have power to make its own organization, including its constitution, by-laws, and rules and regulations; to fill all vacancies created by death, resignation, or otherwise; to provide for the election of foreign and domestic members, the division into classes, and all other matters needful or usual in such institution, and to report the same to Congress.

Section 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the National Academy of Sciences shall hold an annual meeting at such place in the United States as may be designated, and the academy shall, whenever called upon by any Department of the Government, investigate, examine, experiment, and report upon any subject of science or art, the actual expense of such investigations, examinations, experiments, and reports, to be paid from appropriations which may be made for the purpose, but the academy shall receive no compensation whatever for any services to the Government of the United States.

Approved, March 3, 1863.

[PUBLIC No. 91.]

AN ACT to establish the Gauge of the Pacific Railroad and its Branches.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the gauge of the Pacific Railroad and its Branches throughout their whole extent, from the Pacific coast to the Missouri River, shall be and hereby is established at four feet eight and one-half inches.

Approved, March 3, 1863.

[PUBLIC—No. 92.]

AN ACT to enable the District Courts of the United States to issue executions and other final process in certain cases.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases wherein the district courts of the United States within and for the several districts of Texas, Florida, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, and Kansas had rendered final judgments or decrees prior to the passage of an act entitled "An act to amend the act of the third of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, entitled 'An act supplementary to the act entitled an act to amend the judicial system of the United States,'" approved July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, which cases might have been brought, and could have been originally cognizable in a circuit court, said district courts shall have power to issue writs of execution or other final process, or to use such other power to issue writs of execution or other final process, or to use such other powers and proceedings as may be in accordance with law, to enforce the judgments and decrees aforesaid, anything in said act of the fifteenth of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved, March 3, 1863.

[PUBLIC—No. 93.]

AN ACT to provide for issuing an American register to the steam vessel "Maple Leaf."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be issued, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, an American register to the British colonial-built steam vessel "Maple Leaf," now owned by Charles Spear and J. H. B. Lang, of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts.

Approved, March 3, 1863.

[PUBLIC—No. 94.]

AN ACT relating to the validity of deeds of public squares and lots in the city of Washington.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no deed or conveyance hereto-fore made, in pursuance of law, of squares or lots of public land, in the city of Washington, by the Commissioner of Public Buildings, or any other authorized officer, shall be deemed invalid in law, for the want of an acknowledgment by said Commissioner or other authorized officer before such judicial officers as deeds of real property made between individuals are required by law to be acknowledged.

Approved, March 3, 1863.

Miscellaneous.

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AND
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Have in successful operation the largest and most complete Bindery in Minnesota, embracing the latest and most improved machinery. Employing only competent and careful workmen, and using the best material, they hope to continue to give satisfaction to all.

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Terms - - - - - - - - CASH.

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LIQUORS AND SEGARS
Our Stock will be found LARGE and COMPLETE at all times, and at prices to suit the views o closest buyers. December 1, 1862

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MERIT ALONE MAKES A SEWING MACHINE VALUABLE.
The People are perceiving that
Glowing Representations are not Merit.
That it is economy and wisdom to purchase only Sewing Machines of known practical utility.
THIS MACHINE IS PROFITABLE AND AVAILABLE A LIFE TIME.
An annual dividend of 100 to 500 per cent. (on its cost) may be obtained in its use, by its possession. There are over 95,000 WHEELER & WILSON Machines in use in this country and Europe. It is the only Machine in the world making the Lock-Stitch with the Rotating Hook and using the Glass Foot.
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☞ ALL MACHINES ARE WARRANTED, AND FULL INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN. ☜
All persons owning WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES can have them properly adjusted, and full instructions given in their use, free of charge, by calling at the WHEELER & WILSON ROOMS, in the Greenleaf Block, Third street, a few doors below the Post Office.
St. Paul, Feb. 10th, 1863. **F. M. JOHNSON, Agent.** feb11-tf

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SADDLERY WAREROOMS,
An assortment of Gum Goods, such as
Gum Blankets, Gum Pouches, Gum Coats, Gum Talmas Gum Wading Boots, etc., etc.,
ALSO, ALL SORTS OF LEATHER TRAVELING CONVENIENCES.
Corner Third and Robert-Sts.
January 11, 1863.—1y. my15

SAINT PAUL AND PACIFIC
RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after MONDAY, JUNE 15th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave St. Paul.	Arrive at St. Anthony.	Leave St. Anthony.	Arrive at St. Paul.
5:45 A. M.	6:20 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	8:35 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	12:05 M.	2:00 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	5:35 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	6:35 P. M.

W. B. LITCHFIELD,
General Superintendent.
ap18-tf

SPRING STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS.
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COUNTRY MILLINERS
Will do well to call before selecting Goods elsewhere, as she is in weekly receipt of
Seasonable & Fashionable Goods
And has the facilities at all times of getting the
LATEST FASHIONS.
THIRD STREET, BETWEEN MINNESOTA AND ROBERT-STS. my27-1m

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The best family brands Flour.
Dried fruits, Pure Wines, and Liquors for medicinal purposes.
The best Dairy Butter.
Durkee's Spices.
The celebrated Dandelion Coffee.
Lamb's Hams and Ames' Dried Beef.
Wooden and Earthen Ware, &c.,
Which will be sold as low as the lowest and delivered promptly.
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NEW YORK PRICES.
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BUYING YOUR SHOES
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MILITARY!
Officers' Cavalry Boots,
OFFICERS' RIDING BOOTS,
Officers' Zouaves,
AND FOR PRIVATES EVERY KIND
OF
BOOT & SHOE.
CAN BE FOUND AT
WM. J. SMITH & CO.'S.
ap15tf

CLOSING-OUT SALE.
To those Wishing Carpets.
I will sell out my large and superior assortment of
Carpets, Rugs, Oil Cloths, Mats, &c.,
REGARDLESS OF COST,
FOR 15 DAYS.
The Goods must go, as failing health and Eastern business call me away.
THE STORE MUST BE CLOSED.
My styles have always been unsurpassed, particularly in
INGRAIN AND OIL CLOTHS.
JOSEPH BUGBEE,
Third street, below Post Office,
je10 St. Paul.

CLOTHING.
WE ARE SELLING
SUMMER GOODS,
AT LAST YEAR'S PRICES.
Money Will be Saved
BY PURCHASING THESE GOODS OF US.
Goods of all
GRADES AND STYLES,
AT THE
LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.
W. H. TEMPLE,
my30-tf **THIRD-ST.**

GO TO BLUM'S
For every variety of
Ladies' Dress Goods,
LACES, EMBROIDERIES, &c., in all styles and
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
THE BEST STOCK IN THE CITY.
All Varieties of Gent's Goods,
SHIRTS, COLLARS, SOCKS,
NECK TIES, from 25 cts. up,
Silk, Linen and Cotton UNDERCLOTHES,
and all other articles worn by Gentlemen, at very low prices. Call and examine them. We shall be glad to show them.
REMEMBER THE POPULAR STORE OF
BLUM,
Third street.
je11-tf

MORE NEW
MILLINERY.
I am now receiving and shall continue to receive at short intervals through the season large additions to my stock of
FASHIONABL

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED BY THE
PRESS PRINTING COMPANY.

OFFICE—ADJOINING THE BRIDGE.

Terms:—DAILY PRESS—By mail, $8.00 per annum, or 70c per month *invariably in advance*.

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$5 per annum; $2.50 for six months; $1.25 for three months; five copies, to one address, $4.50 each; ten do., $4 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2; five or more, $1.75 each; ten or more, to one address, $1.50 each; twenty or more, to one address, $1.50 each.

Rates of Advertising
IN THE DAILY PRESS.

	One Square.	Each add. Square.
One time	$0 80	$0 40
Three times	1 50	75
Six days	2 00	1 00
Two weeks	3 00	1 50
Three weeks	4 00	2 00
One month	5 00	2 50
Two months	8 00	4 00
Three months	10 00	5 00
Six months	14 00	7 00
Twelve months	20 00	10 00

1. First page advertisements, special and business notices, and advertisements following immediately after local matter on the fourth page, one-half additional.

2. Second page, and special place and double column advertisements, and advertisements with cuts, one-third additional.

3. Advertisements changeable at pleasure rated as in No. 1, and $50 per annum additional for changes. (All changes rated at 10 cents per square, if paid in advance; charged on the books, 12 cents).

4. Local notices 10 cents per line for first insertion or under, and five cents per line for each additional line.

5. Advertisements in Daily and Weekly, one-half additional to the Daily rate.

6. Advertisements in Weekly alone, 75 cents per square for first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for subsequent insertions, for any period within three months; over three months, one-third less than Daily rates.

7. Legal and Government advertisements, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for each additional insertion.

8. Attorneys ordering in legal advertisements are regarded as accountable for the cost of the same, unless there is a special agreement to charge the same to another party.

9. No paper given in connection with advertising.

☞ P. McARE, at Minneapolis, and WEYMORE O'BRIEN, at St. Anthony, will act as Agents in circulating the DAILY PRESS in their respective towns.

HOGAN & CAMP

ARE STILL OFFERING

THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS IN THE

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Our stock of

DRESS GOODS

IS THE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THE CITY,

Comprising all the

LATEST STYLES

OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH

Worsted Goods,

In Checks, Stripes, Figures, and Plaids,

USLIN AND CHADI DE LAINES.

Lawns and Organdies, &c.,

Which we are selling at

GREAT BARGAINS.

We have a splendid line of

Bradley's unrivalled Hoop Skirts.

For Ladies, Misses and Children;

ALSO

SPRING AND SUMMER

BALMORALS,

Which we make a specialty of, always keeping a handsome assortment.

In Shawls,

We can suit the most fastidious, in quality, pattern and price, having a beautiful assortment of

CHECKS, STRIPES, AND STELLA

SHAWLS,

In the Middlesex, Peacedale, and Scotch.

We have the

CHEAPEST AND BEST LINE OF

EMBROIDERIES,

IN COLLARS, BANDS & SETS,

Also

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY.

GLOVES, &c., &c.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

We would say that we have a large stock of

DOMESTICS, in DENIMS, STRIPES, SHEETINGS, PRINTS and COTTONADES, &c., Which we will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE

On present New York prices for CASH.

Hogan & Camp,

ap30-tf 142 Third-st

1863. 1863. 1863.

Summer Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS

AND THE

United States Mail.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordon, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 5 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie—Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Bayfield—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
ap21-d1y Proprietors.

Chicago Advertisements.

SAUNDERS BRO. & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 28 Lake Street, Chicago.

We have in store and offer to the Trade a very DESIRABLE and CHOICE STOCK of BOOTS AND SHOES of the best styles, selected several months since, before the late advance in goods, which we will sell

LOW FOR CASH,

OR

Short Approved Credit.

SAUNDERS, BROTHER & CO.,
m31-6m 28 Lake Street.

GROCERIES,

SHORES & TATOR,

Wholesale Grocers,

47 South Water Street,

CHICAGO.

L. SHORES, ...F. D. TATOR
m31-6m.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.,

SUCCESSOR TO

Thompson, Whitney & Co.

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

BOOTS and SHOES,

16 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

We are now receiving a large stock of Goods FROM THE

BEST MANUFACTORIES IN THE EAST.

and with very large addition to our

HOME-MADE CUSTOM WORK,

We are prepared to offer to the Country Trade the best assortment of Boots and Shoes in the city.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.
P. O. Drawer 1893. a1-6m.

SPRING TRADE. TO THE MERCHANTS OF THE NORTH-WEST:

We respectfully invite you to examine our unequalled Miscellaneous stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, WOOLEN GOODS, HOSIERY, CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, CUTLERY, PLATED GOODS, ETC., ETC.

No house in the country offers better inducements in goods and prices. We have every facility and are prepared to sell the Best Cash Trade at a profit below Eastern figures.

☞ Special attention paid to all orders accompanied with money or references.

BOWEN BROTHERS.
Importers and Jobbers.
Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Lake St., Chicago.
m31-1y.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,

(Late Lighte & Bradburys,)

Piano-Forte Manufacturers,

421 Broome-St., New York,

SECOND BLOCK EAST OF BROADWAY

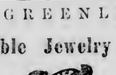
Mr. F. C. LIGHTE, the original founder of this well-known Establishment, *Senior* Partner, and *only Practical Piano-Forte Maker* of the late firm of "Lighte & Bradburys," having retained his Two-Thirds interest in the whole business stock, materials, &c., and Sole Proprietorship in his *Valuable Patents*, inclusive of his celebrated PATENT INSULATED IRON FRAMES, is the only one who can make the SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTES for which this house has been so popular. &c. All infringements on his rights will be prosecuted according to law.

☞ All Piano-Fortes from this manufactory are warranted perfect in every respect for five years. LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,
ap28-3m 421 Broome-St., New York.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S

Fashionable Jewelry Store,

Third Street,  Saint Paul.

The ladies and gentlemen of this city and vicinity, are invited to call and examine the

LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT

OF NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY,

Gold and Silver Watches,

CLOCKS, SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE, DIAMOND GOODS, SILVER TEA SETS,

Castors, Cake Baskets, Gold Chains, Rings Thimbles, and everything else pertaining to a

FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE,

My goods were purchased exclusively for cash from the largest wholesale houses in the Union, and are for sale at the

LOWEST PRICES.

All goods warranted precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver. A full supply of WATCH MATERIALS always on hand.

Agent for Seth Thomas' Clocks, also agent for the celebrated

American Watches.

Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in the best possible manner. We manufacture all kinds of

HAIR WORK

Or any other pattern of Jewelry, &c., in our line. All work will be done promptly in a workmanlike manner and better than any other establishment in this section of the country. All orders by letter or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

All kinds of new wheels and new parts of the watch manufactured for the trade at a reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, near the Post Office.

ap8tf. D. C. GREENLEAF.

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.

Indemnity can be had.

Steps are being taken by the Government to ascertain who have suffered loss in property, and the extent of such loss, by the late Sioux Indian outbreak, with the view of adjusting the same. The undersigned have all the necessary forms, and are possessed of superior advantages for having these claims allowed and settled in the shortest possible time, and will give special attention to such as are placed in their hands.

SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys'
St. Paul, Sept. 24, 1862.

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.

In Maffets Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand the choicest Brans of Flour, Nice Leaf Lard, Lamb's Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.

He has made arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge. mar29.

Miscellaneous.

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS.

A beautiful lot of

ALPACCAS & SARATOGA

PLAIDS,

ALSO

A handsome lot of

LIGHT PRINTS,

HAIR NETTS,

Graindine Veils, &c.,

Which we are offering at

REDUCED PRICES.

CALL AND SEE THEM,

At 146 Third Street.

L. C. BURT,

ap15-3m ST. PAUL.

REMOVAL!

COMBS

Has removed his BOOKSTORE to the

POST OFFICE BLOCK,

Third-St., St. Paul,

And is now in receipt of a choice lot of the latest Works, Magazines, &c., and a splendid lot of Stationery. jan23

GUNS AND PISTOLS.

WM. GOLCHER,

Third Street, St. Paul,

Calls the attention of Military and Sporting Classes, to his large and well selected stock of SHOT GUNS, WESSONS & BALLARD CARTRIDGE RIFLE, SMITH & WESSONS', COLTS and others' make of PISTOLS, &c.

A large stock of Fishing Tackle of all descriptions.

Fine laminated steel barrel Shot Guns, made to order.

☞ Repairing promptly attended to.

POWDER, SHOT and CAPS, for sale. my31-3m

DISTRICT COURT, STATE OF MINNESOTA—Second District, County of Ramsey—*Summons for relief.*

{ United States, 1863, May 11, M. L., Pfaff's Att'y, United States—50 cents, Original Process.

Ira Bidwell and Henry E. Bidwell late partners under the name of Bidwell's Exchange Bank, against John R. Madison.

"The State of Minnesota,"

To the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which has been filed in the Office of the Clerk of said Court, at Saint Paul in said County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in Heyward's Block, in Saint Paul, in said county of Ramsey, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiffs in this action will have their damages assessed by a jury, or, the amount they are entitled to recover ascertained by the Court or under its direction and take judgment for the amount so assessed or ascertained.

Dated May 11th, 1863.

MORRIS LAMPREY,
Plaintiffs' Attorney,
my12-43d Saint Paul, Min.

ESTABLISHED 1760.

Peter Lorillard,

Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,

16 and 18 Chambers-St.,

(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York.)

Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF,

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot,
Fresh Scotch.

☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.

TOBACCO.

FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain; Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.

SMOKING.—Long; No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canaster; Turkish.

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application, mar15-1y

ICE! ICE! ICE!

The undersigned will be on hand to supply

Families and Boats,

As usual during the Summer of 1863.

m31-3m CHAS. SYMONDS, Agent.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Great Central Route

To New York, New England and the Canadas.

On and after SUNDAY, April 19th, 1863, trains leave the Great Central Union Depot, foot of Lake street, as follows:

7.30 a. m.—Day Express (Except Sundays) arrives at Detroit at 6.20 P. M., Suspension Bridge at 3.50 A. M., Albany, 3.00 P. M., New York, 8.5 P. M., Boston, 11.15 P. M.

7.15 p. m.—Night Express (Except Saturdays) arrives at Detroit at 6.05 A. M., Suspension Bridge, 4.50 P. M., Albany, 4.40 A. M., New York, 10.15 A. M., Boston, 2.20 P. M.

Cincinnati trains, via M. C. Railroad, leave Chicago at 7.30 A. M., Mail Train; 7.15 P. M. Fast Express.

The 7.15 P. M. train leaving Chicago runs through to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

RUTTAN'S PATENT VENTILATORS

On Cars of Day Express Trains.

Patent Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

Baggage Checked Through.

☞ Through tickets for sale at all Principal Railroad Offices in the West, at the General Office, corner Lake and Dearborn streets, (under the Tremont House,) Chicago, and at the Depot.

R. N. RICE, General Superintendent.
H. C. WENTWORTH,
my5-1f Gen'l Western Pass. Ag't, Chicago.

CATHCART & CO.

AT THEIR OLD STORE,

Third Street, St. Paul,

Are in receipt of their

Spring Stock of Dry Goods

We have a large and beautiful assortment of

DRESS GOODS,

Which we would invite the Ladies special attention to.

We would invite Merchant Tailors to call and examine our stock of

Cloths and Fancy Cassimeres,

Which is very large and desirable; we are selling low. To Merchants from the Country, we propose to job Goods at Chicago or Milwaukee prices—freight added. Call and examine before buying.

mar1-d&w1y CATHCART & CO.

1863. 1863.

P. F. HODGES & CO.

DEALERS IN

Standard Farm Machinery,

AT

Nicols & Deans' Iron Store,

Third Street,

ST. PAUL,.....MINN.

Agents for Brayley & Pitt's Buffalo Threshing Machines.
" " Russell & Co's Massillon Threshing Machines.
" " McCormick's Reaper and Mower.
" " John H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.
" " Bickford & Huffman's Grain Drill.
" " H. A. Pitts & Co's Chicago Threshing Machines.

Also a general stock of Agricultural Implements on hand, to which we invite the attention of farmers and others wishing to purchase.

NICOLS & DEAN.
a1-6m P. F. HODGES.

For Rats, Mice, Rouches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.*

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
☞ !!! BEWARE !!! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" names is on each Box, Bottle, and Flask, before you buy.
☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.
☞ Sold by DAY & JENKS,
Wholesale and Retail Agents,
ap30-d2w6m St. Paul, Minnesota.

EAGLE WORKS

MANUFACTURING COMPANY

DO YOU WANT

STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS

PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,

PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,

PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,

PATENT STAMP MILLS

FOR

PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR

Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions prices, &c.; also,

SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS

AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

Too numerous to mention.

CHICAGO, - - ILLINOIS.
P. W. GATES, President.

N. B. Agents wanted everywhere.
mr7-d&w1y

IMPROVE AND STRENGTHEN

your Eye Sight, by the use of Dr. HERSCHEL'S GREATLY CELEBRATED AUSTRALIAN ROCK CRYSTAL SPECTACLES AND BRAZIL AN PEBBLE EYE GLASSES!

[Which are acknowledged by all scientific men, and all who have used them "to be the best and clearest of all Glasses now in use."]

For Reading, Writing, Working, Sewing, for far and near-sightedness, for weak, sore and inflamed Eyes, Cross Eyes, Cataract, etc.

DR. PHILIP F. HERSCHEL, the eminent and skillful Occulist, Aurist, and Chemico-Electropathic Physician, [whose highly successful operations and treatment of Diseases of the Eye and Ear, Nervous Affections, and Diseases of Woman, are so widely and well known] has again arrived in town, and can be found at room 24 American House, [and for Ladies in the Parlor] till the 8th of July next.

All persons afflicted with DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS, Sore and Inflamed Eyes, Noises and Discharges from the Ear, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Epilepsy [fits], Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Impure Blood and Skin, Bronchetis, Asthma and Consumption, have now a rare opportunity of being quickly and skillfully treated and cured by Dr. Herschel's original and highly successful medical system of CHEMICO-PATHY and ELECTROPATHY.

Dr. H. pays especial attention to the treatment and cure of all diseases of Women

All those desiring to improve and strengthen their Eyesight, should call at once on Dr. H. and procure a pair of his wonderfully clear Crystal Spectacles or Eye Glasses, which he selects by the inspection of the Eyes of customers and patients, and which are warranted to suit the eyes perfectly.

Office hours from 8 to 10 A. M. and 1 to 3 P. M.

DR. P. F. HERSCHEL,
Occulist, Aurist, and Physician, from the Medical Healing Institutes of Milwaukee and Chicago. je9-d tw&wtf

POLLOCK,

DONALDSON AND

OGDEN,

DEALERS IN

China, Glass & Earthen Ware,

WITH AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF

Housekeeping Articles.

It is the design of this House to supply HOUSE KEEPERS with every possible want.

UNION BLOCK, No. 115 Third-st.,

COR. THIRD AND ROBERT-STS., MIN.

Je5-d&w

FOR SALE.

ST. PAUL PROPERTY.

$375 for a lot 50 feet by 150 in the vicinity of Jackson street and Twelfth.

A first-class Stone Store on Third street.

A lot on Minnesota street, near Third, with building.

Two Dwelling Houses, $800 each.

A beautiful lot 66 feet by 200 with fine grove of trees.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.

St. Paul, May 14, 1863.—d&w3m

BROAD ACRES!

160 ACRES of land from 3 to 12 miles of ST. PAUL, will be sold in tracts of 40 acres, 80, 120, 160 and 240. The soil is a rich loam, with *wood and water*. Terms part cash, and the balance, if desired, on long time.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.

St. Paul, June 6, 1863.—d&w6m.

ROBERT P. LEWIS

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

St. Paul, Minnesota,

Office on Third-st., Roger's Block, near the Bridge,

ALSO BRANCH AGENT OF

"THE NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY,"

Of Washington, D. C., conducted by Harvey, Collins & Brace.

CLAIMS presented and prosecuted before Congress, Court of Claims and the Departments at Washington City. Special attention paid to securing Soldier's Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, &c.

☞ Advice given soldiers and their friends by letter or at the office, without charge.

o3-d tw&w1y

Dry Goods.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

DRY GOODS,

From New York Auction Sales.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,

Are just receiving their third purchase of

Spring and Summer

DRY GOODS,

Bought at the recent

PANIC AUCTION SALES,

And offer to their old customers great bargains in

Ladies' Dress Goods,

AS FOLLOWS:

1,000 yards best quality Mozambique.
2,000 do striped Lenas, at 25 cents.
1,000 do Plaid Arsolinas, 35 cents.
800 do black and white Challies, 30 cents.
1,000 do striped Plaid and Mode.

COLORED ALPACCAS AND ORIENTAL LUSTRES.

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN LAWNS.

English & American Ginghams.

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN

CALICOES,

Some as low as 15 cents.

In Fancy Goods, we are prepared to offer great bargains.

Ladies' Collars,

Embroidered, Linen and Ruffled.

BAREGE AND GRENADINE VEILS.

CRAPE AND BLACK LACE VEILS.

Plain and Embroidered Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs, from 12½c to $1.

In Gloves and Hosiery,

We have every variety, for ladies and gentlemen.

Embroidery Braids, silk and worsted.

PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.

"BRADLEY'S" Celebrated HOOP SKIRT.

In Woollens we have Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Ladies' Cloakings, and Men's Wear of all kinds.

Also, Irish Linens, Table Linens, Table Covers, Oil Cloth Covers, &c.

We will sell at prices to DEFY competition. All purchasers of Dry Goods, at wholesale and retail, will find this the best place to buy for CASH.

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,

ST. PAUL, MIN.

my26-tf

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.

FOR SALE,

Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.

TERMS—Part cash and part credit.

Apply to D. COOPER,
ap10tf Irvine's Block

TO PROMOTE GOOD HEALTH

USE THE

DANDELION

AND

Wild Cherry Bitters.

In Pint Bottles, price 50c; in Quart Bottles, 75c. These Bitters are composed of the best Roots, Barks and Herbs known, and peculiarly adapted to the immediate cure of all diseases produced by an inactive liver.

Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE SICK HEADACHE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE JAUNDICE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE INDIGESTION.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE COSTIVENESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE HEART BURN.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE WEAKNESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE LOST APPETITE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE AGUE.

In its worst forms. They perform these cures simply, by one office, regulating the liver.

For sale by dealers in Medicines, everywhere.

S. HUNTINGTON, Proprietor,
Farmersburg, Clayton County, Iowa.

For sale by E. H. Biggs, H. W. Robinson, Paul Reiger, St. Paul; S. N. Wickersham, Charles Benson, L. Welmand & Co., and S. Edwards, Wholesale Agent, Winona; Charles Hawley, Chatfield; D. B. Stout, Preston; S. Y. Hyde, Fillmore; Charles Morrill, Marion; Capt. Mills and J. D. Bunce, Pleasant Grove; S. B. Robinson, General Wholesale Agent, address Chatfield, Minn.

Also—Huntington's Writing Fluid; Howe & Stevens' Family Dye Colors; Van Dusen's Worm Confections; Van Dusen's Magical Blueing; Alden's Condition Powders; Talman & Collins' Concentrated Extract of Lemon; Talman & Collins' Leather Preservative; Dutcher's Dead Shot for Bed Bugs; Sleeper's Lightning Fly Killer.

DAY & JENKS, St. Paul,
my27-1y Wholesale and Retail Agents.

GALEN'S DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED IN ST. PAUL, June, 1862, for the cure of the following complaints: CHRONIC AND PRIVATE DISEASES, including the VENEREAL DISEASE in all its forms, Stricture, Piles, Fistula, Rupture, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c. To YOUNG MEN, particular attention given to the secret infirmities of youth and manhood arising from certain secret habits. MIDDLE AGED and even OLD MEN, who feel a debility in advance of their years restored to vigor.

TO THE LADIES.—Particular attention given to all Female Diseases. Agent for Dr. Dewee's FEMALE PILLS for obstructions, irregularities, &c. Safe and certain at all times, but should not be used during pregnancy, as they would produce *Miscarriage*. Price $1.00 per box, and may be sent by mail. Also, DR. GALEN'S PREVENTIVE INSTRUMENT, for those wishing to limit their offspring, will last a life time, and warranted to not injure the health. Price $2, and may be sent by mail.

A MEDICAL REPORT, containing 64 pages and 30 engravings, on the improved treatment of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Affections of the Testicles, Bladder and Kidneys, Diseases of Females, &c., can be had at the office for 15 cents or will be sent by mail in a sealed wrapper, to any address on receipt of price.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—Treated by correspondence, and Medicines sent under seal to cure any case at home.

In addition to a regular Medical Education, the Doctor has had many years' experience in the treatment of the above diseases, and by devoting himself exclusively to this department of practice, and preparing his own Medicines, he is enabled to cure all cases of Private Diseases, without risk or exposure, in the shortest possible time. Separate apartments always in reserve so that patients see no one but the doctor, and all business confidential.

☞ Office in Concert Hall, Third street.

OFFICE HOURS daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. Sundays from 2 to 5 P. M.

Address all communications to
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MUTUAL BENEFIT,
OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

OFFICE AT GEO. LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,
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FLOUR,

At Wholesale and Retail.

Extra and Double Extra,

Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,

AT THE

Cannon Falls Mills,

SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THIS MARKET.

Also, FEED for sale at the

FLOUR WAREHOUSE

OF

C. M. BROOME,

Third-st., between Jackson and Robert-sts.
jan31-1y

C. W. WOOLLEY,

LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,

FORWARDING

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Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN GROCERIES

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.

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AGENT FOR THE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.

Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLLEY,
ST. PAUL,
jan1-d1y For ——

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and to the boats *free of charge*. Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling attached to the premises.

St. Paul, April 9, 1863. ap11-1y

DR. DEMONTREVILLE,

DENTIST,

(Office in French's Block,)

Third Street, near the Post Office.

SAINT PAUL - - - - - - - MINNESOTA
jan29-1y

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

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ROSEMOUNT, DAKOTA CO., MINN.

Consisting of a new frame house, well finished, thirty feet front by thirty-five deep; kitchen attached, fifteen feet; handsomely finished inside, grained throughout; matched parlors, with sliding doors; piazza in front and balcony above. Cistern containing 200 barrels of water, under the kitchen, with fit-r pump in the kitchen; a good well on the premises; a good barn attached; 14 acres of ground—half acre enclosed with picket fence. The only store within 10 miles. Every thing new on the premises. Property of H. A. C. Hines; occupied by Wm. O'Donnell.

Als, a good Farm for sale in Le Sueur county, north of Faribault; 160 acres; house, barn, well, and other buildings; fenced, and a good sugar orchard on the farm.

All the above will be sold at a very reasonable price, as the owner is going east. Inquire of Wm. O'Donnell, residing on the premises. [m28-1m*

PRINCE & CO'S.

IMPROVED

MELODEONS!

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

The oldest establishment in the United States, employing 200 men, and finishing eighty instruments per week.

MANUFACTORY CORNER OF MARYLAND AND NIAGARA STREETS,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

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Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND. These instruments are now in use not only in the United States and Canada, but also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held.

AT ALL INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITIONS THEY HAVE INVARIABLY BEEN AWARDED THE HIGHEST PREMIUM WHENEVER EXHIBITED IN COMPETITION WITH OTHERS.

We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our Illustrated Catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.

All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

Agents for the sale of our Melodeons may be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canada.

Address either
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 87 Fulton-st., N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 43 Lake-st., Chicago.

Or either of the above Wholesale Agents.

☞ For sale by MUNGER BROS., Agents, St. Paul, Minnesota. ap29-d&w1y'64

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &c.

F. W. TUCHELT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city. Sweet Briar Root Pipes, a large assortment. F. W. TUCHELT,

Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank, St. Paul.
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Post Office, St. Paul, Minnesota.

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On week days from 7 o'clock A. M. to 7½ o'clock P. M.

On Sundays, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

For LaCrosse—Eastern Mail—Leaves daily, except Friday, at 5 A. M.
Arrives daily, except Tuesday, at 8 P. M.
For Minneapolis—leaves daily, except Sunday, at 9 A. M.
Arrives daily—except Sunday, at 4 P. M.
For Stillwater—leaves daily, except Sunday, at 7 A. M.
Arrives daily, except Sunday, at 6 P. M.
For Hudson—leaves daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M.
Arrives daily, except Sunday, at 7 P. M.
For Mankato—leaves daily, except Sunday, at 10 A. M.
Arrives daily, except Sunday, at about 12 M.
For Northfield—leaves daily, except Sunday, at 4 A. M.
Arrives daily, except Sunday, at about 7 P. M.
For Sunrise City—leaves Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 6 A. M.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at about 7 P. M.
For Cannon Falls—leaves Tuesday, at 7 A. M.
Arrives Wednesday, at 7 P. M.
For Red Wing—leaves Wednesday, at 8 A. M.
Arrives Tuesday, at 6 P. M.
For Carver—leaves Thursday, at 7 A. M.
Arrives Wednesday, at 7 P. M.
For Cottage Grove—leaves Saturday, at 1 P. M.
Arrives Saturday, at 12 M.
Mails leaving before 7 o'clock A. M. close at 7 P. M.

All others close half an hour before the time of departing, except Eastern which closes at 9 P. M.

The postage upon all transient printed matter, foreign and domestic, and upon all letters, foreign and domestic, is now required to be fully prepaid by United States postage stamps, except in cases where prepayment on letters, &c., to foreign countries is optional and the senders do not wish to prepay.

Persons mailing letters, newspapers, &c., whether domestic or to foreign countries, should therefore ascertain at the office of mailing, the exact postage in each case and affix United States postage stamps of sufficient value to prepay the full postage thereon.

CHAS. NICHOLS, Postmaster.

St. Paul, November 15, 1862.

Burbank's Column.

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Fast Freight Line.

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All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.

New York office, 1½ Murray street.

Boston office, 69 Washington street.

mar25-d1y

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLden and Ambre, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBAKN & Co.'s

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash. 1es J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIquors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISkey, for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARter boxes Raisins, crop of 186., at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONey Syrup

THE CITY.

EXCURSION TO ST. PAUL.—We clip the following from the Chicago *Tribune*:

EXCURSION TO ST. PAUL.—The grand excursion of the season is devised under the auspices of the Ladies' City Mission, to St. Paul, via La Crosse, July 15th. The fare from Chicago or Milwaukee to St. Paul and return, including state-room and meals on the steamer, is $18—the regular fare being $28. Arrangements have been make to sell tickets from Cincinnati to Chicago and return, $11, instead of $20 the usual fare.

This is the first excursion ever devised from Chicago. The scenery upon the Upper Mississippi, at this season, is surpassingly beautiful, and none who contemplate visiting it, should lose this opportunity.

The tickets for this excursion will be good for thirty days. Excursionists will have the privilege of stopping over at any place along the route, when returning from St. Paul. The excursion leaves Chicago on Wednesday morning, July 15th, at six o'clock.

The party is expected to consist of 500 persons, and will be the largest one ever got up to this point, even larger than the Sons of Malta mammoth excursion in 1859. It will be impossible for them all to come on one boat, and doubtless extra boats will be hired.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT—*Tenth Day.*—The United States *vs.* Asa Durrin. A motion to set aside the summons was denied.

The United States *vs.* Lorenzo D. Smith, *et als.* Stricken from the calendar.

A second suit between the same parties was continued.

The United States *vs.* Henry Bolleau. Defendant was charged with selling liquor to the Winnebagoes, but the suit was abandoned, owing to the removal of the witnesses.

John Bard was tried for the same offence, and the jury found a verdict of not guilty.

The United States *vs.* Samuel L. Hayes, *et als.* Demurrer to the plea of defendant was sustained and it was ordered that defendant have leave to plead over again on paying costs.

The Commonwealth Insurance Co. *vs.* Alex. Ramsey. The declaration was demurred to, but no decision was rendered.

POLICE COURT.—"Doctor" L. E. Rosenberg who claims to represent the firm of Dr. Herschell & Co. was brought up for an indecent exposure of his person and fined $22 and costs which he paid. This "doctor" took advantage of his professional position to grossly insult a lady patient and if he had received his deserts he would now be oblighed to devote his attention to restoring his own eyesight. This individual has become notorious within the last few days for his style of conducting business. He is in the habit of calling at private residences with his nostrums and almost invariably insults the lady or ladies he may chance to find at home. Many have charitably supposed that he was crazy but there seems to be too much method in his madness and we are of the opinion that his conduct is the result of "pure cussedness." At all events he will undoubtedly find it conducive to his health to leave the city at an early hour this morning.

Charles Dervane charged with rape was discharged from custody yesterday, the evidence being of a different nature from that given on Tuesday.

FROM PIG'S EYE.—[*By telegraph—Clothes Line*]—June 26.—The great light seen just below the bend at a late hour last night, was undoubtedly caused by the burning of the steamer Jeannette Roberts. It is known that she was due at about that time.

P. S. (Second Dispatch.)—The report that the steamer Jeannette Roberts was burned is contradicted. The light must have been caused by a house burning.

LATER.—(Third Dispatch.)—It has been ascertained from a reliable gentleman that it was not a house that was burning above this point last night. There is no house in that neighborhood. The light must have been caused by a brush-heap burning.

ADDITIONAL.—(Fourth Dispatch.)—Later arrivals make it evident that the reported burning of a brush-heap was a false rumor. There are no brush-heaps near there. It is now proved to have been only a prairie fire.

LATEST.—(Fifth Dispatch.)—The reports circulated here concerning the fire in the direction of the bend, are entirely false. There has been no fire in that vicinity. This is reliable.

THE VEGETABLE MARKET.—Owing to the excessive drought, the vegetable gardens are suffering badly. As a consequence, all root esculents are enhanced in price, while greatly detoriated in quality. Onions, radishes, etc., are advanced 33 per cent. in price. The potato crop will not amount to anything if there are not rains soon. Strawberries are tolerable plenty, at 15@25c per quart, but are by no means so fine and juicy as if there had been some wet weather. The supply of small fruits will be good. Gooseberries, currants, rasberries and blackberries, plums, &c., are plenty.

ANOTHER SHEEP ITEM.—We learned yesterday another fact going to prove the great adaptation of Minnesota as a sheep-raising State. A gentleman residing in Olmsted county purchased in 1860 440 sheep at $3 each, making $1,320. Since then he has had three clips, the fleeces from which alone paying the original cost on the flock and 10 per cent interest on the same. So much has the flock increased, that he was offered $3,000 for the same a few days since.

WE were presented yesterday with an excellent photograph of the late lamented Captain Cady, which can be seen at our office. Copies of the same may be procured of W. H. Cook, Esq., Anoka, who is prepared to furnish a large number of the same to the many friends of the deceased.

LEWIS BROCKMAN, clerk in the Adjutant General's office, has been appointed and commissioned Aid-de-Camp to Brig Gen. Munch, commanding the 5th Brigade, to which the Militia of this county are attached.

MILITARY.—The Military School tonight at Armory Hall should not be forgotten. Important business will come up.

A BALL will be given at the Sawyer House, in Stillwater, on the 3d of July. Wagner's Band, of this city, discourse the music.

BUGBEE'S stock of Carpets is about finished out. Those who want bargains have got to be spry. Those wanting remnants of 10 or 12 yards can have an opportunity now. Of Oil Cloths he has left a good collection, principally wide. A second hand Carpet in prime condition for sale.

Steamboat and River News.

☞ The river fell about two inches during the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock last night. The weather is still hot and dry, and no signs of rain.

☞ The Davidson Wharf-boat will not be taken to the Rapids now. She is still lying at the foot of Robert street.

☞ The Chippewa Falls arrived about noon yesterday, with a good load of passengers. She left at 2 o'clock for below. Thanks to clerk A. W. Hall for late Chicago and Milwaukee papers.

☞ The Ariel came in at noon yesterday, with a lot of wheat, &c. She left at 2 o'clock for Carver.

☞ Beef Slough bar is reported as quite trouble. some. The water is only 30 inches deep now. The Milwaukee had the pleasure of lying there 36 hours on Tuesday and Wednesday. On Wednesday the G. H. Wilson, Pembina, and Luzerne were all aground there, with ten or twelve barges. The Prairie du Chien and Dunlieth Line has not yet put on a light draught line below.

☞ The Rumsey, a stern wheel boat from the Chippewa, belonging to the Davidson Line, made her appearance here on Wednesday. She is intended to do a freight business for the Davidson Line.

☞ The G. H. Gray is still engaged in the freight business between here and Hastings, connecting with the La Crosse Line.

☞ The Frank Sigel left for the Rapids last night, with several barges. She will return tonight.

☞ The Jeannette Roberts arrived last night about 10 o'clock.

RECEIPTS.

Per Ariel.—200 sks wheat.

Per F. Sigel.—Temple & B 500 sks wheat; Capt Sma'l 100 brls flour.

Arrivals at the Hotels.

THURSDAY, June 25.

INTERNATIONAL.

A Howard and lady, St Anthony; C B Winn, Boston; H Selby, Lake Superior; F Selby Saint Louis; G E Batton and lady, Woonsocket, R I; Mrs C Arnold, do; S D Robinson and lady, Green Bay; J A Clarke and lady, La Crosse; Dr Benson, Jr, Stillwater; T N Snoffat, do; C S Lockwood, wife, three children and servant, Bangor, Me; T W Phenix, N Y; J C Pumpelly, do; R L Chamberlin, Cleveland, O; Mr Holmes, R I; Capt Cronie, Chicago; H Helifash, Milwaukee; O H Cook and lady, Binghampton, N Y; C B Ellmore and lady, Janesville, Wis; Mr and Mrs E S Dodge, Stillwater; S D Bingham and wife, New York; R H Anderson, wife and child, Detroit; S L Vawter, St. Anthony; N H Van Vorhes, Athens, Ohio; L H Stewart, do; H Baldwin Wisconsin; Jno B Mobley, New York; Gilbert Oakley, do; E P Barton, Freeport, Ill.; Miss K McKoon, Utica, N Y; Miss H Barker, do; L W Gould, Lyons, N Y; B Pomeroy.

MERCHANTS.

J F Bisser, Watertown, Iowa; S Pendergrast, Sauk Centre; G C Whitcomb, Forest City; W R Merrill, St Joseph; J H Reuney, river; Wm Lee and wife, Saint Paul; E H Bigelow, do; W W Eastman, Minneapolis; S L Bailey; G W Tyson, Wabashaw; A C Lull, Stillwater; Wm Wayte, do; A H Jones, Phila; H North, do; W B Lutz, Wabashaw; E B Allen, Hastings; S S Pierce, Mankato; W J Van Dyke, Hastings; P McGregor, Hudson; M Beeler, do; John Dolin, do; GeoR Watson, wife and children, U S A; O H Blair, Stillwater; J Eastman and lady, Anoka; J A Stanton, Clearwater; J R Bentley, Saint Cloud; J B Keepers, Madison, Wis; M Kohren, lady and child, do.

AMERICAN.

A Tibbetts; W R Maxwell; Miss Ada P Belden, Hutchinson; John S Walker, Minneapolis; Chas S Quinn, Fort Ridgely; J F Morton, City; John Lake, do; E L Clark and wife, Fort Snelling; J H Bright and wife, Cannon Falls; Mrs P L Weir, Chicago; D A Young and wife, Red Wing; G A Ladlie; Miss H A Crowe; Mrs Pillow; Jas McFetridge, Pembina; Bernard R Ross, wife, family and servant, Hudson Bay Territory; Rev James Hunter and two sons, Red River Settlement; J W Babcock, St. Anthony; Mrs L Amesby and child, Faribault; Charles Baldwin, St. Cloud; H Allen, Vermont; R C Burdick, St Cloud.

COMMERCIAL.

Daily Review of the St. Paul Markets.

THURSDAY EVENING, June 25.

The wheat market to-day was more firm, but buyers did not advance their offers. The market rate was unchanged, and there were no new figures reported. Our quotations of yesterday 100@102c, continue to give a good idea of the market.

In other grains there is nothing worthy of note except the upward tendency of the oats market. We now quote it firm at 40@43c, in view of the drought.

The wool trade does not start off very brisk. Dealers here, who are in continual correspondence with agents and dealers in the wool growing sections of the country, tributary to this place, report that there have been but few clips marketed. Raisers and buyers still differ widely as to their views. Quite a steady determination is evinced by the farmers not to accept less than 60c, and if they were met at that figure by buyers, with any degree of freedom, a still higher price would be asked. There is every year more or less tilting between buyers and sellers, until the prices are established. This year will not prove an exception to the general rule. Manufacturers cannot fail to see that woolen goods will be largely in demand during the year, nor do they shut their eyes to the fact that an unusually large clip will be raised in the country this season. We think that wool growers have had their ideas raised to too high a pitch, however, and that those who have been looking for 65 and 70c per pound, will gladly compromise before the season closes, for 59 and 60c.

[By Telegraph.]

Milwaukee Money Market.

MILWAUKEE, June 25.

Gold is up to 144¼@144¾ in New York to-day. The prevailing price here is 42.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, June 25.

Stocks are firm.

Gold, 44¾.

NEW YORK, June 25—6 P. M.

Gold firmer, opening at 44, advancing to 45¾, and closing firmer at 44¾.

Government stocks quiet. U. S. 6's, 81; coupons 1.09¾@1.06¾.

7-30s, Treasury notes, 1.06; stocks easier.

[By Telegraph.]

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, June 25.

Flour—quiet and unchanged; sales 100 barrels country spring, $4.87½.

Wheat a shade firmer; sales 4,200 bushels No. 1 Spring in store, at $1.15½; 8,300 bushels do, at $1.16; 600 bushels do fresh, at $1.16½; 3,500 bushels do, $1.16½; 5,700 bushels No. 2, in Smith's, at $1.02; 7,500 bushels do, at $1.01½; 300 bushels do Higby's, at $1.11; 1,000 bushels rejected in parcels, at 80c.; 3,500 bushels Winter, delivered, at $1.29.

[By Telegraph.]

Oswego Markets.

OSWEGO, June 25.

Flour—Steady.

Wheat—Dull; sales 7,000 good Milwaukee Club at $1.26.

Corn and other grains quiet.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Market.

NEW YORK, June 25.

Flour dull, prices favor buyers—$5.35@5.68 extra stamp.

Wheat 1@2c better—fair demand.

Corn, 1c better—75c@76c.

Oats steadier.

Pork and beef quiet.

Whiskey steady.

SECOND DISPATCH.

Flour irregular and unsettled.

Wheat advanced 1@2c.

Corn 1c better.

WOOLEN MANUFACTURE.—We learn that it is contemplated by a couple of capitalists, now on a visit to this place, to erect during the present year a suitable structure for a Woolen Factory. They propose to engage in the manufacture of cloths, blankets, flannels, &c. We hail this much desired improvement with unmingled satisfaction. It will not only be a great advantage to our wool-growers, but, if we are not egregiously mistaken, will prove a paying investment to the owners.—*Minneapolis Atlas.*

THE CROPS.—We regret to say that the wheat crop has suffered greatly from the drouth. Some fields are literally dried up, while others show that the wheat has commenced heading, and yet it is not over six inches in height. Of course this cannot be worth much.

The corn still looks promising. Should we have rain within a few days, we can confidently expect a good crop. The oat crop promises well, but the gardens are a total failure so far as early vegetables are concerned.—*Ibid.*

WOOL.—During the past week Mr. R. F. Paul, has purchased between two and three thousand pounds of wool sheared this spring in Nicollet and Le Sueur counties. As much or more is engaged and will be brought in next week, and 2,-000 pounds are purchased of parties residing at the Winnebago Agency. Mr. Paul intends taking the lot to the Boston market.—*Saint Peter Tribune.*

CIVIL WAR IN OHIO.

THE REBELLION IN HOLMES COUNTY.

From the Cleveland Herald, 20th inst.

Yesterday a troop of soldiers, variously estimated at from 600 to 800, with two cannon, marched into Richland township, the rebellious part of Holmes county. About dark on the same day, one of the "unterrified" from that quarter rode into this place (Millersburg) announcing that one of their number had already fallen, having been shot at (and not missed) whilst attempting to pass the picket guard of the soldiers.

Two prominent actors in this disgraceful affair were in town yesterday, calling on their friends here to help them in this hour of their need, and threatening that unless the call was responded to promptly they would burn the town. They say that they have been advised to their present course by prominent politicians of this place, with the promise of aid, material and otherwise, if the worst came to the worst. They now demand a fulfilment of this promise. I have no doubt of the truth of the statement of these men, but would exonerate a large majority of our Democratic citizens from any guilt in the premises. They want to be, and will be, loyal men, if left to the exercise of their own judgment. But there are a few here who would fain outrival Vallandigham in treason. These men are responsible for the lamentable and disgraceful scenes now enacting in our county. More of this hereafter.

This morning (the 18th) a number of gentlemen, members of both parties, proceeded to the hostile township with a view of bringing about an adjustment of the difficulties without further bloodshed. Richland township has probably been selected as the battle-ground, owing to its adaptation for defense. A majority of the inhabitants thereof partake very largely of the character of the country—very rough They are German and French, and uncivilized natives.

A prominent Democrat of an adjoining township, well known among the belligerents, has been to see them several times to counsel obedience to the laws. He reports that the township is full of armed men from adjoining counties, who are the principal instigators in the troubles, and but for them order could be restored. The object of these men, undoubtedly, is to try the succes of resistance in the North, and make Holmes county the battle ground. Should it fail they will step off to their homes, leaving their dupes in this county to suffer. I have said that the township is well calculated for defense, being mountainous and full of deep and almost impassable ravines. This may have been another reason for its selection; the number assembled there last Sabbath, I have heard variously estimated from one to three thousand. They flock thither from all parts of the country, armed with all conceivable sorts of guns. A number of men have been engaged for a week past in building fortifications &c.

THURSDAY, June 19, '63.—The Peace Committee, or a part of it, returned from the seat of war last evening, having met with indifferent success. It looks now as if nothing will do but a resort to arms. Large numbers of men are flocking to the scene of hostilities from the counties of Stark, Tuscarawas, Coshocton, Knox, Ashland and Wayne. These men are doing all in their power to prevent a compromise.

On Wednesday evening some fifty of the traitors fired upon the soldiers from behind a stone wall, wounding one of them. The soldiers charged bayonets upon them, when they all fled, with the exception of eight or ten, who are held.

LATEST FROM HOLMES COUNTY—THE WAR OVER—THE REBELS SURRENDERED—THE LEADERS TO BE GIVEN UP—NOBODY KILLED.—By this (Saturday) morning's train from Millersburg we get authentic news from the Holmes county rebellion up to a late hour last night. The war is over. Order once more reigns in Holmes county. The laws have been vindicated, and the authority of the Government maintained.

The reported battle with loss of life is a canard. There has been only one skirmish, that at the stone wall, described in our original account, in which one of the two rebels were wounded, and some prisoners taken.

The insurgents have given up two of the original prisoners who were arrested by the Marshal, and the other two are to be forthcoming. Some of the rescuers are also given up, and no obstruction to the arrest of the others is to be made. Arrests of some of the leading insurgents are also to be made, if they can be found, which is considered doubtful.

The enrollment is to be completed, the insurgents to disperse, the military to be withdrawn, which is already done, with the exception of 100 men, who are left to see that the agreement is complied with in good faith.

The balance of the force is said to have gone to Warsaw, Coshocton county, to "regulate" some insurgents in that vicinity.

Reported Death of Forrest—Tragedy of Love.

From the Nashville Union, June 17.

A gentleman, whose facilities for receiving contraband information are excellent, informed us yesterday, that the report of Forrest's violent death, at Spring Hill, alluded to in yesterday's *Union*, was firmly believed by some of his friends in this vicinity. As a newsmonger, we lay the story before our readers, as we get it, not vouching at all for its correctness. It appears that in the vicinity of Spring Hill there lives a Southern Rights female lady, we should say, whose popularity among the rebel officers is deservedly great. She is beautiful, witty, rich, young, and enthusiastic in her rebellious sentiments; so much so that they may congregate there to have their devotion to Dixie confirmed. On last Saturday evening, one of Forrest's Lieutenants asked leave of absence from camp for a few hours. Forrest refused, at the same time strongly reprimanding him for asking to desert his fellow soldiers for one moment. The Lieutenant walked silently away. When the shades of evening fell upon the classic forests and crystal fountains of Spring Hill, the young Lieutenant, in whose bosom Cupid had conquered and lead captive the God of War, mounted his steed and sought the abode of the bewitching syren, aforementioned, in order to "get his rights." Scarcely had the lady given him a beautiful welcome, when a rap was heard at the door of the mansion, and in a few moments in walked General Forrest, who had also come to "get his rights!" The devil and Thomas Walker, Esq.

The General and the Lieutenant confronted each other, scowling like two enraged tom-cats caterwauling for the same feline dulcinea. "How dare you to disobey my orders?" thundered Forrest, who was about to draw his pistol, but the vigilant Lieutenant was too quick for him, and jerking out his pistol, shot Forrest through the neck, who fell, and died in a few hours. Such is the story. It is the second drama of love, madness and tragedy which has been enacted on that theatre within a few weeks. First, Van Dorn, and now Forrest; both fell while hunting for their "rights." True to the legends of classic lore, Love conquers Mars, and woman, as in the days of that beautiful demirep Helen,

"Whose celestial charms
For nine long years did keep the world in arms,"

Continues to be

"Terrima causa belli."

The Nashville *Dispatch* says the reported shooting of Gen. Forrest at Spring Hill on the 12th inst., has been confirmed, but the wound was in the side, instead of the neck, and only a slight flesh one, from which he suffered no inconvenience. It is said that after the lieutenant fired his pistols, Forrest drew his bowie-knife and stabbed him so severely that he was not expected to recover.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO LUMBERMEN.—All persons desirous of cutting PINE TIMBER ON SCHOOL LANDS, the ensuing season, will please designate immediately the section, town and range, on which they wish a permit, that a minimum price for thousand feet may be established preparatory to a public sale.

St. Paul, June 22d, 1863.

CHAS. McILRATH,
State Land Commissioner.
je23-d&w1w

THE DISEASES OF ERROR, (*Les Maladies d'Erreur.*)—I, John B. Ogden, M. D., author and publisher of the above work, do hereby promise and agree to send (free of charge) to any young man who will write for it, a sample copy for perusal. The proper study of mankind is MAN. This valuable work is issued and sent forth for the benefit of suffering humanity. It treats in simple language on all the diseases of Error, including Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility, Indigestion, Melancholy, Insanity, Wasting Decay, Impotency, &c., &c.—giving safe speedy, and effectual prescriptions for their permanent cure, together with much valuable information. All who favor me with a desire to read my work shall receive a sample copy by return mail, free of charge.

Address
JOHN B. OGDEN, M. D.
No. 60 Nassau St. New York.
may 4-d&w3m.

O. CURTIS, *General Insurance Agent.* Office in Thompson's Block, Third street.

L. H. Chute, Agent for Ætna Insurance Company, St. Anthony.

June 24th, 1863. d1y

ICE CREAM SALOON.—Jo. Hall's well known ice creamery is now open for the season. He has nothing but pure creams, fresh from the country daily, and flavored in the most delicious manner. The Ladies' Parlor is open every evening. my30-1m

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY having purchased of J. C Burbank & Co., certain routes heretofore run by them, would respectfully state that they are now prepared to receipt through to New York, Chicago, and all point reached by Express, Freights, Packages and Moneys, and will attend to collecting Drafts, Notes and Accounts, and all General Express Business. For tariff rates call at their office, 217 Third st., opposite Stage Office.

Office hours from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.
my3-3m E. F. WARNER, Agent.

IMPOSITION.—Passengers for St. Paul and Intermediate Points, leave Chicago by Chicago and North Western Railway, at 8.45 A. M.

VIA PRAIRIE DU CHIEN,

Arrive at Prairie du Chien at 6.30 P. M., making direct connection with steamers, and getting supper on board.

VIA LA CROSSE,

Arrive at La Crosse at 9 P. M.

No change of cars between Chicago and Prairie du Chien.

☞ Time through to St. Paul, &c., same by both routes.

No extra charge for meals and state-room on steamers.

E. P. BACON, Gen'l Ticket Ag't.

My attention has been called to the above circular circulated on the cars of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and in Chicago, which is an imposition on the public, as the citizens of St. Paul well know that it is false, and that the boats of the Davidson Line in connection with the La Crosse Railroad, arrive here from eight to fifteen hours ahead of the boats running in connection with the Prairie du Chien Railroad.

my10-tf WM. F. DAVIDSON.

Editors St. Paul Press:

REPLY TO CAPT. DAVIDSON.—Having observed a communication in your paper from Capt. W. F. Davidson, alleging that a statement contained in a certain advertisement bearing my signature, to the effect that the time from Chicago to St. Paul, is the same via Prairie du Chien and La Crosse, is an "imposition" upon the public, I deem it due to myself and to the line I represent, to state the facts in the case definitely.

I maintain that the time is *practically* the same by both lines, as the boats from La Crosse arrive at St. Paul at from seven to ten o'clock in the evening, and those from Prairie du Chien at from ten to two o'clock in the night, passengers by the latter boats remaining on board undisturbed, until morning.

The limits of an ordinary advertisement, such as the one referred, will not admit of the statement of circumstances at length; they must be stated briefly, in general terms, and I submit to the judgment of the traveling pubic, whether there is any "imposition" in the statement referred to.

Respectfully Yours,
E. P. BACON,
Gen'l Ticket Agent M. & Prairie du Chien R. R.
ST. PAUL, May 11, '63.

GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED NOISELESS
SEWING MACHINES,
MAKING BOTH THE
Grover & Baker and the Lock Stitch
PRICE $40 AND UPWARDS.

FIRST PREMIUMS in Illinois, Ohio, Iowa and Michigan.

Parties purchasing machines of the GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO., can have their choice of machines making either stitch, and change if they desire to. *The only company able to offer such inducements.* They also offer to the public at the extremely low price of

Forty-Five Dollars

A Straight Needle Lock Stitch Machine,

Suitable for Tailors and Family use. This machine is of *large size, rapid, quite simple and far superior* to the shuttle or lock stitch machines heretofore sold at $75 to $100.

☞ Northwestern Office Third street, opposite Ingersoll's Block, St. Paul, Minn.

P. S.—Plain and Fancy Stitching done to order.
[je19-1 jan 1]

SALE OF REAL ESTATE BY ADMINISTRATOR.

License having been duly granted by the Probate Court in and for the county of Ramsey, and State of Minnesota, to sell the lands hereinafter described, belonging to the estate of Seth P. Spencer, deceased, to satisfy the debts against the said estate;

Now, therefore, I do hereby give notice that under and pursuant to the order of the said Court, I will offer for sale and will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of St. Paul, in the said county of Ramsey, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on Tuesday, the seventh day of July, A. D. 1863, in the order named, the following described pieces and parcels of land situate in said county of Ramsey, to wit:

The south-east quarter of the north-west quarter, containing forty acres; also, the north-east quarter of the south-west quarter, containing forty acres; also, the north-west quarter of the south-east quarter, containing forty acres; also, the north-east quarter of the south-east quarter, containing forty acres; all of said tracts being in township numbered thirty of range numbered twenty-three; with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances belonging or in anywise appertaining to the said tracts.

Dated St. Paul, June 12th, 1863.

ROBERT D. LEWIS,
Administrator of the estate of
Seth P. Spencer, deceased.
fje12-3w

New Advertisements.

AT A. BLAKEMAN'S THE
NEW JEWELRY STORE,

Four doors below THOMPSON & BROTHER'S Bank, and next door below SHAW'S Fashionable Hat Store,

On Third Street,

Can be seen splendid
SILVER TEA SETS, CAKE BASKETS, ICE PITCHERS, CASTORS,
Solid Silver Spoons---Pure as Coin,
Diamond, Opal and Ruby Rings, Solid Gold Ear-Rings and Pins in sets,

From $15 to $50.

$10,000 worth of SETH THOMAS CLOCKS JUST RECEIVED.

Those wishing to supply themselves with a perfect Clock, will buy the SETH THOMAS CLOCK of

A. BLAKEMAN.

N. B.—The Cheap American Gothic Clock, at Factory prices. All warranted to run well.

A FINE ASSORTMENT of the American manufactured Watch adjusted to heat and cold, and the most perfect timer made. A. BLAKEMAN sells them at manufactory prices. Don't mistake the place. Be sure that you call in at THE NEW JEWELRY STORE. ap18-1y

CURTICE & HALSTED,
CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND
Real Estate Agents,
Office in Mackubin's Block, Washington Street, between Third and Fourth-sts.,

Will promptly attend to any professional business entrusted to them. From a long residence here and a thorough knowledge of the different surveys both in the City and country, we have great facilities for executing our work with correctness and dispatch. Land bought and sold. Collections made. Taxes paid for non-residents at the lowest rates.

N. B.—Drawing Instruments and Paper for sale.
D. L. CURTICE. ap22-3m JOHN T. HALSTED.

TAX DEEDS.

THE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY

Have now on hand the latest and best form of tax deeds. It is suitable for sales under the several acts of the Legislature, and in conformity with all their requisitions, and is prepared by the State authorities

Price 50 cents per dozen, or $3 per hundred.

J. H. BYERS,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
COPPER, SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE
OPPOSITE THE BIG CLOCK,
JACKSON STREET, ST. PAUL, Minnesota
nov14-d&w1y

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!

5 CENTS, 5 CENTS, 5 CENTS.

Paid for good No. 1 Cotton Rags. Four cents for the best kind of old white paper, and old books of any kind, and will send to any part of the city for them, if you leave your orders at Davenport's Book Store, Putnam's, P. O. Box 1542, or at West's, on Robert street, next to Third.

mar14tf J. WEST.

HENRY McKENTY,
DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE,
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.
☞ Will also locate Land Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission. jans- d&wly

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH.

FAST FREIGHT LINE

OWNED AND MANAGED BY THE

American Express Company.

On and after this date, by special arrangement,

The Merchants' Dispatch

Will receive and forward from this city to New York and Boston freights requiring quick transportation, at

Lower Rates and in Better Time,

Than can be obtained by any other route or conveyance except the regular Express, by passenger trains.

TIME GUARANTEED.

All shipments received at door of shipper and delivered at destination

FREE OF CARTAGE.

The well known reputation of this Line in transporting Westward bound business, during the last ten years, will be

A SUFFICIENT GUARANTEE

That all contracts made by it, will be faithfully carried out.

The Merchants' Dispatch

Is also prepared to offer increased facilities, both in time and rates, for

WESTWARD BOUND BUSINESS.

Our freights are transported by Emigrant and fast Freight Express trains, and handled by our own men at all points of transfer.

Claims for Losses and Damages will be promptly adjusted at this Office.

For rates or further information inquire of

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.,
Agents.
St. Paul, June 18th, 1863. je19-3m

AGENCY OF THE
U. S. "5-20" Year Loan.

These Bonds bear Six per Cent. Interest, payable in Gold semi-annually. We supply them, in all denominations, at Par, interest commencing to the purchaser upon depositing the money with us.

The privilege of subscribing to this Loan will cease July 1, 1863.

Orders should, therefore, be sent in without delay.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
Bankers and Agents for U. S. "5-20" Loan,
34 Wall Street, New York.

Government Securities of all descriptions for sale at the lowest market rates, and orders executed for the purchase and sale, at the BROKERS' BOARD, of all current Securities, Coin, &c., &c.
my31-1y1

FOSTER & HARDENBURGH,
SHIP CHANDLERS AND
SAIL MAKERS,
No. 217 South Water Street, Chicago,

Have constantly on hand a large assortment of

Manilla & Tarred Rope,
Ditching Ropes,

Old Canvass, Oakum, Tar, Pitch,

CHAINS, TACKLE BLOCKS, TENTS, AWNINGS, WAGON COVERS, COTTON AND RUSSIA DUCKS,

FLAGS, &c., &c.

Common and Patent Hoist Wheels, for buildings, constantly on hand.

GEO. F. FOSTER. (je13-1y) C. M. HARDENBURGH

RIBBONS!

RIBBONS! RIBBONS!

MRS. J. B. LYGO,

Has received this day another large lot of

RIBBONS,

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL OF THE SEASON.

These were added to our present full assortment in consequence of the great demand and short supply in the New York market. She will sell at a small profit on the New York invoice price.

Wholesale dealers will get a margin. je16-2w

EXPRESS NOTICE.

We are now running Messengers to
ST. ANTONY AND MINNEAPOLIS
Twice Daily,

Leaving St. Paul at 11.30 A. M. and 5 P. M.; returning arrive at 8.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M. Packages weighing 50 lbs. or less, and not exceeding $50 in value will be carried for TEN CENTS, and delivered at owner's doors. Particular attention will be paid to filling orders. Purchases will be made at best rates obtainable and no charge made for such services.

Express matter for St. Cloud and all intermediate points will leave St. Paul, Mondays at 5.45 A. M. and Tuesdays and Thursdays at 5.00 P. M.

je16-tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

JUST RECEIVED,

A full stock of

Wagon Wood, Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, &c.,

Also, GRASS SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, RAKES AND CRADLES.

A few casks of

PITTSBURG COAL.

Always on hand at lowest prices, Wholesale and Retail, Bar Iron, Sheet Iron, Plow Steel, Spring Steel, Cast Steel, Nails, Spikes, Springs, Axles, Bolts, Carriage Trimmings, Thimble Skeins, Blacksmith's Tools, Chains, and

Heavy Hardware.

Warehouse 154 Third street, St. Paul.

J. B. BRADEN.

ap17-1y

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,
Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Foreign Wines, Brandies,
GINS, &c.

Cognac Brandy,
Rochelle Brandy,
Jamacia and St. Croix Rum,
Holland Gin,
Scotch Whiskey,
Fine Old Bourbon Whiskey,
Rye and Monongahela Whiskey,
Old Queens Port,
Burgundy Port,
Fine Old Sherry Wine,
Madeira Wine,
Scotch Ale,
London Porter,
Catwba Brandy.

Week's, Sparkling and Still Catawba,
Drake's Catawba and Plantation Bitters,

Having connected Rectifying with my business I am prepared to furnish Common and low priced Rye and Bourbon Whiskies at the lowest cash prices.

my19 J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.

FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY, viz:

One lot in block 11, Whitney & Smith's Addition.

Lots 4 and 5 in block 58, and lots 14 and 15 in block 63, in Irvine's Enlargement to Rice & Irvine's Addition.

Lot 6 in block 23, lot 9 in block 55, and lot 9 in block 56 in Rice & Irvine's Addition.

A lot on Dayton Avenue, adjoining the property of Maj. Cullen, 100 feet front.

Lots 7 and 8 in block 23, St. Paul Proper.

There are valuable improvements on said last two mentioned lots, consisting of a stone store on Wabashaw-st., and a first-class dwelling house on Fourth-st.

The above property will be sold on liberal terms as to cash and credit.

Inquire at the office of

SPENCER & CARVER,
Ingersoll's Block, or of
GROFF & BAILEY,
under Thompson's Bank.

☞ Rooms to rent in Irvine's Block.
St. Paul, June 3d, 1863 je4-3m

JUST RECEIVED,

275 cases Seth Thomas and other makes of Clocks. Also, a large assortment of Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware, at

je20-1w GREENLEAF'S.

WANTED,

One second hand Piano-Forte, one Iron Safe, one Lumber Wagon, some Furniture, and some Gold and Silver Watches, for which the highest price in cash will be paid, on Third street, second door from the Merchants' Hotel.

H. E. BAKER & CO.,
je23 Auctioneers.

FLORENCE SEWING
MACHINE AGENCY,
Directly opposite Sees' Furniture Store,
Third Street,

Makes FOUR DISTINCT STITCHES on one and the same machine, all of which make the seam alike on both sides of the fabric.

It combines all the good qualities of other first class Machines, and possesses many advantages over any and all of them.

It is the most simple and PERFECT in its construction of

ANY YET OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

No Machine covers so great a range of work.

☞ *It sews Six or Eight thicknesses of Full Cloth down to the finest fabric, with equal facility, without change of tension.*

FEEDS TO THE RIGHT OR LEFT.

No difficulty experienced in sewing across thick seam.

Runs more quiet than any other Machine.

They are the FASTEST SEWERS in the WORLD.

A child of ten years can

ADJUST THE NEEDLE,

As easily as an experienced operator.

They give universal satisfaction wherever used. The most inexperienced can work them perfectly and with ease.

They range in price from $53 to $115.

☞ EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED. ☜

Hemmers and all necessary tools included.

G. W. BABCOCK, Agent,
je2 cor. 3d and Minnesota-sts., St. Paul.

NOTICE.

The Commissioned Officers of the 31st Regiment M. S. M., will meet on the 13th day of July, at 8 o'clock P. M., at the Hall of Hope Engine House, St. Paul, for the election of the following officers: 1 Colonel, 1 Lieutenant Colonel, and 1 Major. By order,

CAPT. L. H. EDDY, Commanding.
☞ Staats Zeitung copy once. je18-1d

GREAT BARGAINS.

The best bargain one can make in anything is to purchase a First Class article at a low rate. This is the sort of bargains A. H. WIMMISH is giving his customers every day, at his Grocery Store, on Jackson-street. je24-tf

MONETARY.

COIN AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF
Thompson Bro's.,
ST. PAUL, June 25, 1863.
Bankers and licensed Dealers in Land Warrants, Recolutionary and Adult Half Breed Scrip, &c.

EXCHANGE RATES.

Selling for.	Premium
Bankable Funds.....	¼ per ct. prem
American Gold.....	40 per ct.

Orders for United States Land Warrants, State warrants, &c., promptly executed.

State and United States Coupons paid at our counter.

Passage Certificates via Liverpool and Hamburg; Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland, France, Germany and Switzerland, Sweden and Norway, for sale at our office.

Dr. T. D. SIMONTON,
DENTIST,
Ingersoll's Block, Bridge Square, St. Paul.
☞ Teeth inserted in the best style on Gold, Silver and Vulcanite. je9

FOR THE LADIES.

A nice lot of BLACK SILK

Mantillas, Sacks and Circulars,

JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK,

BY EXPRESS.

H. KNOX TAYLOR,

Next door to the N. W. Express Office,

je11 St. Paul.

SAM'L HOWE,
Commission Merchant,
148 SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO,

Solicits Consignments of GRAIN, FLOUR, PORK, LARD, etc., for sale, or order to purchase. Will make advances on Consignments to be held here or shipped East. mar18-3m

STRAYED.

From the subscriber on Sunday, the 16th inst., a two year old Heifer—new milch—red, with white face, short, sharp horns, with a rope around them. Any person returning her to the Farmer's Hotel on St. Anthony Road, or giving information where she may be found will be suitably rewarded. F. M JOHNSON, Agent for
my12-tf Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.

BOOTS & SHOES

AT

VERY LOW PRICES,

AT

KILPATRICK'S.

St.